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The
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Scene
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Construction workers trapped in the debris of a destroyed building in the aftermath of a bombing in the Gilo area. They were casting in the rubble for survivors. Story — Page 3. (Zvi Friedman)

Lebanese Christians split over commander

By MICHAEL M. KATZ

Jerusalem Post Staff

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis has been the most critical test of his leadership in office last night when he was plunged into open conflict with his fellow Christians. The president's appointment of a new chief of the Lebanese army, a move which many Christians believe is a betrayal of the Christian cause, has split the Christian community. The new commander, a former Syrian army officer, was appointed after a long and bitter struggle. The appointment was seen as a move to bring the army under the control of the Syrian government, which has been a major force in Lebanon since the civil war began. The Christians, who have been the primary victims of the conflict, are now divided over whether to support the new commander or to continue to fight for their own interests.

Brezhnev: Carter's policy rights can end detente

By MICHAEL M. KATZ

Jerusalem Post Staff

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Christians promised rights, voluntary family planning

By MICHAEL M. KATZ

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Sadat wants 'lots' of jets from the U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat says that he will be asking President Jimmy Carter to approve "lots" of F-5E fighter bombers for Egypt during his talks in Washington next week. "In the way of arms, I shall be asking for defensive arms," Sadat said in a televised interview Sunday night on the CBS news programme "60 Minutes." Sadat declined to say specifically how many fighters he will be seeking. "It should be kept a military secret," he said. But he conceded that he will want them "in large numbers." He also disclosed that he will be asking for two anti-tank missiles and "some other electronic devices. These are the main arms that I shall be asking."

Gromyko: Let Geneva start without PLO

By MICHAEL M. KATZ

Jerusalem Post Staff

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said yesterday that his government may be willing to let the next round of the Geneva Middle East peace conference decide on the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). U.S. officials reported that Gromyko also emphasized the need of a peace settlement in the Middle East and said the question of Palestinian representation was a stumbling block for the reconvening of the Geneva conference on the Middle East. (Salt — Page 5)

IMF mission alarmed by inflation in Israel

By GIDION ESHEET, Post Economic Reporter

The International Monetary Fund mission, which has completed a study visit to Israel, will submit a report to the IMF expressing alarm over the continuation of inflation, the increase in private consumption and the decline in savings in the country. The report will point out that if government expenditures and the

French Gov't quits after leftist gains in elections

PARIS — The government of Premier Raymond Barre resigned yesterday and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced he would ask Barre to form a new administration immediately.

The Cabinet reshuffle is a reaction to the strong leftist gains in nationwide municipal elections earlier this month. In a nationwide television speech, Giscard d'Estaing said the new team's prime task would be to continue the economic recovery plan instituted by Barre when he first took office last August.

It would then have to "present an action programme for the next 12 months with precise objectives, notably (for aiding) families, old persons and youths seeking their first employment," the President said.

It was a clear restatement of his insistence that there should be no snap general elections ahead of those scheduled for March, 1978. Giscard said Barre would head "a streamlined government comprising no more than 15 cabinet ministers. He indicated it would be made up of technicians rather than politicians and the President said it would be "a government disengaged from political parties conforming to the spirit of the Fifth Republic."

"Political parties assuredly have their role to play but outside the government and without weighing on it," Giscard said. "The separation between the government and the parties must be affirmed."

The outgoing cabinet has 83 members: 15 ministers and 18 secretaries of state. (AP, UPI)

Gazit notes 'change for better' in Paris policy

By DAVID LANDAU,

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

President Giscard d'Estaing's personal contribution to policy-making has recently led to an "interesting shift" in France's stance on the Middle East conflict. This is the view of Ambassador Mordechai Gazit after 15 months as Israel's envoy to Paris.

The shift would have become apparent earlier, Gazit said, were it not for the Abu Daoud episode at the beginning of the year. It is now discernible in the wording of official French pronouncements on the conflict, and in the slightly less rigid attitude of French diplomats in the Middle East.

In a conversation in Jerusalem yesterday, Gazit had praise for Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, whom he called "straightforward" and "a very competent professional." De Guiringaud, who is expected to retain his post in the Cabinet reshuffle, is due in Israel tomorrow evening on an official visit.

Guided by Giscard himself, de Guiringaud has lately moved French policy away from specific support for a separate Palestinian state. French leaders now prefer the vaguer notion of "patrie" — a homeland. Paris has also recently dropped its demand for Israeli withdrawal from "all the territories," and now speaks of withdrawal from "the territories" — except for mutually agreed minor border adjustments.

Gazit has had two lengthy official conversations with Giscard since presenting his credentials in December 1975. This is noteworthy because in Paris ambassadors are rarely received by the president for political talks.

"Improvement" in the context of Franco-Israeli ties was a very relative and modest concept, Gazit noted. Israel could hardly hope to change the fundamental economic reality, which was that France was running a \$4b. annual deficit in its overall trade with the Arab world — because of its heavy oil dependence. This was the cause of France's hyper-sensitive attitude to the Arabs. Israel sought constantly to combat the objective situation, which had brought it about, he said.

On the bilateral front, Gazit said, relations had been steadily improving for several years now. 1977 would set new records for French tourism to Israel, with El Al predicting a figure in excess of 150,000. Trade (both ways) topped \$300m., and the rate at which it could be increased depended chiefly on the zeal and efficiency of Israel's own industries and services.

The two areas, then, in which an "improvement in relations" was immediately felt, and could be meaningfully measured, were what Gazit called "the protocol relationship" and France's public declarations on the Middle East conflict.

As regards the first, Gazit revealed that France's invitation to Premier Rabin to pay an official visit to Paris had been in the pipeline. (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Back to work for 5%

Award to dockers seen opening
way to pay rises all round

By GIDION ESHEET
Post Economic Reporter

The port workers will get the wage increase of up to five per cent proposed by the Histadrut — and unemployment, rather than prices, will increase as a result, say Treasury officials.

The special cabinet team set up to deal with the ports dispute decided yesterday, with only Minister-Without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner dissenting, that the dockers should go back to work immediately and that the Ports Authority should simultaneously open negotiations with them on the basis of the Histadrut proposals.

Hausner and Transport Minister Gad Yisacobi wanted the increase to be granted only after the signing of an overall wage agreement in the whole industrial sector.

Official reaction to the government's solution to the problem was mixed. Some government officials saw it as a relative victory for the government and moderation. The dockers will be getting only a third of what they asked for, they noted, and there will be no pay for

the strike period. The dockers had demanded a flat increase of IL200 a month, but their acceptance of the Histadrut compromise proposal means a maximum rise of IL200 monthly.

But other officials took a more critical line. The government has set the pace for higher pay in both private and Histadrut-owned industry, neither of whom could now afford not to pay. So some enterprises would either have to reduce profits, which they would be understandably reluctant to do, if only because of the adverse effect on investment such a step would have, or they would have to lay off some of their work force.

Treasury officials think this is the most likely outcome of the ports agreement. In their opinion, prices will not go up by more than two per cent — and probably even less. The real price will be an increase in unemployment. Manufacturers' Association head

Avraham Shavit saw the ministerial decision as a continuation of the government's indecisiveness. The association, he said, would not permit any changes in its existing wage contracts, most of which expire only in December.

Shavit also called on what he described as "the responsible public" to "take matters into their own hands to prevent the destruction of the state, brought about by the incompetent handling of the economy."

The clothing workers' union leadership announced that it would be sticking to its demand for a five per cent wage increase throughout the industry. Koor workers, on the other hand, responded to the appeal by Histadrut Trade Union Department head Uriel Abrahamowicz to call off their strike set for tomorrow, by agreeing to postpone it to April 11. This, they say, is because the Koor management has expressed its willingness to go on negotiating with its employees over their demands for a wage increase.

Wage agreement certain to get dockers back to normal work

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA — The go-slow strike in Haifa and Ashdod Ports will almost certainly end this morning, with the dockers likely to accept the Government-Histadrut compromise offer to up their wages by 5 per cent.

In Haifa, work returned to normal at the port yesterday, following the cancellation of the back-to-work orders there.

Last night the Ports Authority received Government permission to inform the Histadrut of its agreement to the proposal and it was expected that the dockers' committees would order them to resume full work at 6.30 this morning, when the first shift starts.

The Citrus Marketing Board ordered the immediate resumption of fruit picking in the orchards. The Farmers Association (private sector) hastened to declare that it would claim damages for the losses suffered.

Yesterday, the dockers continued the slow work pace, and thousands of crates of citrus rotted in Haifa and Ashdod.

But dockers and management were in good spirits yesterday morning as work returned to normal at the port.

A spokesman for the workers committee told *The Post* that negotiations on finalizing the wage agreement for 1978-79 were under way again. In contrast to Ashdod and Haifa, the Eilat workers had not yet signed a labor agreement before the outbreak of the strike that closed the three ports.

As of yesterday there were five ships in Eilat harbour. The dockers said they would be working overtime to clear the backlog before Pesach.

Early yesterday morning, the Haifa dockers were anxious to resume full work after they had heard the news that a provisional wage agreement had been reached

between their committees and the Histadrut. Tension rose when it became apparent that the Ports Authority would not agree until the Government authorized it to do so.

During the day the tension was replaced by amazement that the Government had let another day slip by for no useful purpose, because when it did give the authorization late in the afternoon, it was too late to save the second shift.

It is now believed doubtful that the backlog of citrus in Haifa can be cleared before the Pesach holiday.

Yesterday, the men again handled only one third of their regular output, and only 90,000 cases of citrus were loaded. Other cargoes were also handled at a similar pace. During the day two more freighters arrived, joining the 33 already in the port or waiting in the bay.

Ashdod Port spokesman Haim Shushan told *The Post* that it would take a number of days for the port to get back to normal.

The spokesman explained that because of work-to-rule sanctions by foremen prior to the general strike, there was a shortage of machines in working order. The go-slow strike had made things worse. Out of 150 forklifts, half were in need of repair, and 20 of the 30 tractors in the port were being repaired.

Claims of Jews from Arab lands on Knesset agenda

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset meets at 11 a.m. today for a special session during the recess, called by the parties on the submission of 30 signatures to the Speaker.

Mordechai Ben-Porat (Ind.) will speak on a motion about the material claims of Jews from Arab lands, in the light of President Jimmy Carter's new stress on a homeland for the Palestine refugees. Moshe Shalal (Alignment-Labour) will speak on a related topic.

The labour dispute in the ports is also on the agenda. The Law Committee will meet earlier to plod on with the electoral reform legislation.

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BONDS**

general wage level are not reduced, Israel's economic situation will worsen.

On the other hand, the mission report will compliment Israel for its successful series of creeping devaluations and the restraining monetary measures taken by the Bank of Israel.

However, the mission and the bank could not agree on the necessary economic measures to be taken this year. The IMF usually sets limits to monetary and fiscal expansion before it approves granting more money in the form of Special Drawing Rights. The bank and the Treasury told the mission that the necessary policy will be adopted by the government elected in May.

Therefore, it was agreed that the mission will return in the second half of 1977 for further discussions.



THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with probable local rain in the morning in north and central Israel.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	63	7-15	14
Golan	61	8-14	14
Nahariya	72	12-19	18
Safed	78	7-18	11
Haifa Port	64	15-19	18
Tiberias	59	14-22	22
Nazareth	57	12-18	15
Afula	55	11-20	19
Shimon	56	10-15	14
Tel Aviv	60	14-20	18
B-G Airport	63	11-20	19
Jericho	48	14-26	24
Qana	57	12-19	15
Beersheba	44	11-21	18
Eilat	16	17-28	27
Tiran Straits	25	20-36	34

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the president of the Hebrew University, Abraham Harman.

The first trees in a 20,000-tree forest named after the late Welfare Minister Michael Hazani were planted yesterday in a ceremony on a hill overlooking Gush Etzion.

Professor Shaul Feldman, a professor of neurology, has been elected Dean of the Hebrew University faculty of medicine. Prof. Feldman will succeed the present dean, Prof. Jack Gross, at the start of the next academic year in October.

Tighter control over league soccer planned

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Football Association decided yesterday to set up an emergency centre to take tighter control of league soccer in its final weeks when tension and tempers rise.

In last Saturday's National League games, referees sent off three players and issued yellow warning cards to several others. The FA plans to take preventive measures including the sending of police reinforcements to league games.

Rabbi Regensberg, Talmud teacher, dies at 84

Rabbi Chaim David Regensberg, one of the great Talmud teachers of the present time, died yesterday in Jerusalem at the age of 84.

He was born in Poland and studied at the yeshivas of Rodin, Slobodka and Lomza. After World War I, he studied at the University of Glessen in Germany.

In 1922 he went to the U.S. where he joined the staff of the Chicago Hebrew Theological College, where he became head of the rabbinical department. It is estimated that he trained and ordained more than a thousand rabbis. He was also the head of the rabbinical court and rabbinical council in Chicago.

After nearly half a century of service in Chicago, he retired to Jerusalem, where he conducted twice-a-week lessons in Talmud at Hechal Shlomo. He also was a member of the staff of the Midrashe Rabbinical Seminary at Abu Tor.

The funeral will take place at 4 p.m. today, from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour to the Mount of Olives.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear father

HARAV HAGAON

Rabbi CHAIM DAVID REGENSBURG

son of Harav Hagaon Rabbi Dov Meshulam, and head of Yeshivat Beit Midrash Letora in Chicago, formerly Rabbi and President of the Rabbinical Court, Chicago

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, March 29, 1977, leaving at 4 p.m. from the Sanhedria funeral parlour for the Mount of Olives.

Son, Aharon Regensberg and Family
Daughter, Sara Fishman and Family
The Family in Israel and the U.S.A.
His Pupils

In deepest grief, we announce the death of our beloved

KATJA WYLER-SALTEN

passed away on March 27, 1977.

Zurich (Switzerland)

Dr. Veit Wyler
Judith and Eidi Stano-Wyler and children
Leah Wyler
Dr. Josef and Trudi Wyler
Dr. Baruch Berthold and Marion Wyler
Relatives and Friends

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved

SHOSHANA GROSSMAN

The funeral will take place today, March 29, at 2.30 p.m., at the Shikun Vatikim Cemetery, Netanya.

Husband: Herman Grossman
Daughters: Sharon, Mital and husband Shlomo
Suzi Levov
Grandchildren: Tomira and Ronen

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing in Bombay of my beloved wife, our mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother

LILY AARON ABRAHAM

Mourning by husband, Aaron D. Abraham
Children: Ahy, Elsie, Wynnie, Ivy, Norcen, Jeanette, and families
Please refrain from condolence visits.

ELECTION SCENE

Liberal Party nominates candidates

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party's 198-member central committee yesterday failed to renominate MKs Yehuda Be'er, Leon Dycian and Zita Linker to safe seats in the next Knesset.

It nominated MK Yosef Tamir and Menahem Savidor to places 14 and 15 on the list (both won the same number of votes) and it is not sure whether these are safe either.

The central committee chose four new people among the first 15; party Secretary-General Abraham Sharir; the chairman of the national

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

secretariat, Yitzhak Berman; Sara Doron, a member of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council; and Savidor, who had been the railway's director.

The first 15 candidates are as follows (the figures represent the number of votes each won):

MK Simha Erlich (elected on Sunday); Moshe Nissim (182); Gideon Patti (131); Yeheskel Flumin (129); Avraham Sharir (119); Pessah Gruper (109); Yitzhak Moda' (106); Avraham Katz (105); Yitzhak Ber-

man (91); Sara Doron (90); Yosef Tamir and Menahem Savidor (88 each).

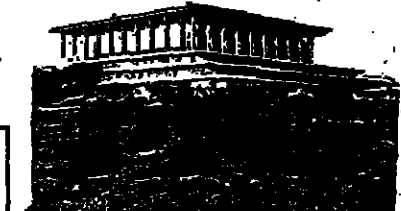
The ninth, eleventh and 13th places on the list will be reserved for a member of the party's trade union group, the Haifa region and a third who has not been selected yet. A special committee elected on Sunday will appoint the three.

Herut selected its 35 Knesset candidates last week and will decide the sequence tomorrow. La'am, the third faction in the Likud, will nominate its candidates tomorrow.



See how they run

By Asher Wallfish



Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev, top man at the Alignment campaign headquarters, sounded a note of good-humoured cynicism about whether party ads in the press really convince voters.

Comparing the ad duels with classical trench warfare in World War I, Bar-Lev said: "They shell you. You shell them back. Both sides are well dug in. It costs a lot of money, makes a lot of noise and nothing much happens."

(At least the taxpayers know now how the Election Financing Law takes care of their hard-earned income tax deductions.)

Money...money...money...An extra IL25m. will have to be found just to ferry voters to and from election day, because "the interior Ministry was a total failure in updating the electoral register" according to Abraham Sharir, aide to Labour Secretary-General Meir Zarmi. "The ministry's election arrangements are a public scandal," Katz said. "Since the 1973 elections it has done nothing to update the register. So over 600,000 Israelis will have to vote outside their present residential areas."

Labour's southern district named Shaul Ben Shimon as its candidate for the party's Knesset list at a wild shouting match on Sunday night in the council of the Ashdod branch. Dimona's Yitzhak Peretz, MK of the Likud (La'am) said that masses of Sephardim in the development towns, especially Dimona, who once backed the Democratic Movement for Change, were so disappointed not to get a Sephardi in a top place in the DMC list that they are switching to the Likud.

The North African Immigrants Association decided after a long and stormy session to recommend that its members vote for parties which give "meaningful representation in number and placement of candidates to the Sephardi communities. David Kasef, chairman of Oded, said "the DMC election results disappointed us, but Oded will stay in the DMC because we believe it will really give priority to racial problems. However, people of North African origin should be represented in all the parties, not just in one."

Other speakers called for an independent North African list instead.

Journalists who want to work for pay on behalf of the parties will have to take unpaid leave from their newspapers, the National Association of Israeli Journalists decided yesterday. Association Chairman Daniel Bloch, who is an Alignment man, will hand over to his deputy during the election campaign.

The Association of Social Workers decided that the parties had waffled enough about closing the social gap and bettering the lot of large families. Figuring it was high time

to put the parties' backs to the wall on specific issues, the association sent a 44-point questionnaire to 13 major parties asking for hard facts about their social programmes. In a month's time, the social workers said, they would publish a comparative table with all the answers, also noting which parties declined to answer all or part of the questionnaire.

Independent Liberal chief Gideon Haasner, Minister without Portfolio, said that prospects of the LLP forming a coalition with the Likud were "hypothetical" since Menahem Begin, the Likud chairman, was unlikely to head the next government. The LLP would demand "hard guarantees" before it joined the next government, concerning the merger of government ministries and the solution to the problem of Halachic bars on marriage. "Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's efforts to solve this problem have failed," Haasner said.

The DMC's Meir Zarmi meanwhile worried about the IL25m. to be spent on salaries for party representatives in polling station committees on election day, at IL250 per representative. Zarmi asked the Knesset Finance Committee to stop this outlay, which he termed mere "largesse."

DMC yesterday published a balance-sheet of income and expenditure and challenged the other parties to follow suit.

Rabbi Meir, MK of Citizens Rights Movement, spoke at a conference of Soviet immigrants organized by her party, at which one of a number of resolutions on a secession demanded that when Soviet immigrants are given documents to sign on their arrival, the documents should include a Russian translation, and not be in Hebrew alone. Another resolution called for rental housing for immigrants.

The Haifa branch of Arik Sharon's Shalomzion party has elected a Druse student at Haifa University, Assem

Halabi, as one of its three candidates for the party's Knesset list.

Shell leaders, Arye Ellav, MK, Meir Patti, MK and Matti Peled have accused Amir Radio's Arab affairs commentator Dov Yonon of "incitement" against them. The three wrote Premier Yitzhak Rabin, the chairman of the Central Elections Committee, Supreme Court Justice Eliahu Maza, and the director-general of the Broadcasting Authority, Yitzhak Livni, accusing Yonon of creating the false impression that their Israel-Palestine Peace Council was encouraging Soviet Jewish immigrants to "drop out" in Vienna, and encouraging Israelis to emigrate to Arab countries. The Foreign Ministry is probably behind this intimation, the three Shell men said.

Charlie Eizen, the Black Panther delegate in the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, has challenged Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Likud leader Menahem Begin to public confrontations about the social gap. The Women's Party has sent architect Rachel Ostrovitch, a candidate on its list, to collect funds in the U.S. It claims to have big-name American women writers among its sympathizers, such as Kate Millet, Erica Jong and Gloria Steinem.

Our See-How-They-Run prize goes collectively to the board of directors of the Broadcasting Authority. They decided that the Prime Minister and Cabinet ministers who are standing for the Knesset will not appear on TV during Memorial and Independence Day ceremonies, because of the law banning candidates' appearance 30 days before E-Day.

Director-general Livni said: "Our policy will make it rather difficult for us to film these two traditional events." However, there's an exception to every rule. The ban will probably not apply to these personalities in footage of Holocaust Day, Livni believes, because "that's different."

DAYAN

(Continued from page one)

the lists to the central election board is April 11.

Tonight's meeting was postponed at the request of Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

Rabin told a Labour Party meeting in Givatayim yesterday evening: "I know that many members are active (in attempts to prevent his breakaway) and I wish them success."

Dov Tamir, who heads the party's information department, told The Jerusalem Post that party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi, Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili and former Prime Minister Golda Meir will try to work out a solution.

Zarmi declined to say what he was doing.

Tamir said: "I think that all they can do is ask Dayan not to quit. What can we offer?"

The former Young Guard boss, Nathan Ra'anani, said he had asked the former Defence Minister to remain in Labour. But Ra'anani told The Post that Dayan "gave me no reason to be optimistic. Before we met he said it was a wasted effort."

But Dayan told The Post: "There have been no attempts to dissuade me from leaving and nobody called me — not from the party nor from the prime minister's office."

It was not clear what action Dayan would take apart from refusing to be a Labour Knesset member. He refused to say what he expected to do.

Israel Television, however, quoted him as saying he saw no point in running on a separate ticket nor did he expect to ask Likud leader Menahem Begin for another meeting. It was not clear whether Dayan was a definite rejection of both options.

The appointments committee, which includes Rabin, Peres and Zarmi, may meet today or tomorrow in an attempt to find a way to resolve the issue.

Meanwhile, MK Mordechai Ben-Porat, who quit Labour recently, announced last night that he may run on a "separate ticket, something like a new front which would oppose ceding territory in Judea and Samaria."

Ben-Porat declined to give details but said that so far Dayan is not involved in the moves.

Swiss art book gets Israel Museum prize

Six art books published throughout the world were awarded prizes in the Israel Museum's international art book competition.

All the 180 entries will be on display at the International Book Fair in Jerusalem towards the end of April.

OAS head lauds Israel farm aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Alejandro Orfila, the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, last night praised Israel's pioneering efforts in agricultural cooperation projects in various Latin American countries. Speaking at a dinner given in his honour at the King David Hotel by Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan, Dr. Orfila said he had great admiration for Israel's successful development of arid zones, which it shared with other countries, often under the most difficult conditions. Coming himself from an arid region in Argentina, Dr. Orfila said he fully

understood what it meant to turn desert land into green fields.

Having arrived here yesterday for an official four-day visit from Cairo, by way of Athens, Dr. Orfila said that the green fields and plantations one sees on the way from the airport to Jerusalem were a most impressive experience.

Welcoming the visitor, who had been here once 30 years ago, Uzan said Israel was anxious to share her experience directly with her neighbours so that the Middle East could benefit from mutual cooperation.

Ports Authority criticized for abusing labour court

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLKE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Labour Court here yesterday severely criticized the Ports Authority for having abused the court by its handling of last week's injunctions against the port workers committees. The court, under Presiding Judge Eliezer Canfi, said the authority had acted "frivolously and irresponsibly" by not even attempting to have the injunctions enforced.

Canfi had summoned the parties to appear in court yesterday to report on developments in the dispute. The workers committees, the Histadrut and Haifa and Ashdod Labour Councils did not appear at all. The authority's counsel, who was there, asked the court to cancel the injunctions as government back-to-work orders have since been issued.

"The authority's handling of the situation is a riddle to us, and represents an abuse of the court," Canfi said. "An important legal tool, designed to serve the public, has thus been wasted." He noted that the authority had not requested the injunctions against all the port workers, but only against their committees, and the workers had

therefore not violated it by refusing to end the strike. The authority had convinced the court that the committees had called the strike, were in control of the workers, and were able to make them end it.

"But, the Authority has not instituted contempt-of-court proceedings against the committee members. Unless the plaintiff requires them, the court has no authority to institute such proceedings on its own. The Authority acted frivolously and irresponsibly, in requesting the court to grant an injunction when it had no intention of applying it," the judge said. The judge told the plaintiffs that they were duty bound "not to manoeuvre the court into a position where respondents will not comply with court orders. By doing so they endanger the prestige and authority of the courts, without which a civilized society cannot function."

A lawyer told The Post that if the Authority had instituted contempt-of-court proceedings against the committee members, the labour court would then have been able to enforce the orders by levelling fines, by the hour if necessary, until the committee members got the men back to work.

Sarah Hari gets suspended sentence, IL5,000 fine

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Sarah Hari, Asher Yadin's sister, received a six-month suspended sentence and was fined IL5,000 yesterday after pleading guilty to bribing Meir Kimhi, accountant of Kupat Holim.

Both the plea and the charge came as a surprise since Hari had originally pleaded innocent to a different charge, arranging a bribe for Kimhi. She could have been sentenced to seven years imprisonment for arranging a bribe. The punishment for giving a bribe is three and a half years.

The revised charge sheet was drawn up last Friday after Hari gave her version of how she had come to bribe Kimhi to investigators.

According to the revised charge sheet, Kimhi withheld Kupat Holim insurance premiums due the Yuval Insurance Company to extract a bribe from Hari. Yuval had obtained the Kupat Holim insurance policy with the help of Hari's partner in an insurance agency, Bihum.

Hari's attorney, Mordechai Shorer, explained to Judge Elisha Ben-Itto that Sarah Hari had been pressured on one side by her partner, Yehoshua Elias, and the general manager of Yuval, Yigal Levanon, and on the other side by Kimhi, to pay him IL2,000 on May 5, 1974.

In sentencing Hari, Judge Ben-Itto said that she could not ignore the fact that all those involved in the affair, only Sarah Hari found herself in the dock, while the others had been granted the immunity of state witnesses.

Judge Ben-Itto agreed with

Shorer's argument that Hari had suffered because her affairs were linked with her brother's.

If she were an anonymous woman, the judge pointed out, who had given a IL2,000 bribe, she would not have undergone a fraction of the suffering she has consequently undergone.

The judge further noted the bribe was given not for the purpose of violating the law but rather to obtain money due her and which had been held back by Kimhi to obtain a bribe. By the time the judge had finished summing up the salient points of the case and was about to pronounce sentence, Hari was silently crying. When she heard the sentence, her face lit up with a smile.

Outside the courtroom, Hari beamed and kissed friends and well-wishers approaching her attorney, she said. "After Ben-Itto, you're second in line for a kiss!"

Hari is still charged with asking the overseas manager of Solel Boneh, Mordechai Elison, to transfer \$30,000 to her as a fictitious gift from Mexico.

In return, Asher Yadin, who headed Kupat Holim at the time, would have the sick fund hire a Solel Boneh subsidiary.

Both Hari and Yadin have agreed to give their explanations about the charges. If the Attorney-General finds their explanations acceptable, the charge will be dropped.

The trial of Meir Kimhi for receiving bribes is scheduled to get under way in two weeks.

Asher Yadin was sentenced on February 22 to five years imprisonment and a IL20,000 fine for accepting bribes and making a false tax declaration.

Change in Paris policy

(Continued from page one)

last December — before the Abu Daoud affair.

It was thus wrong to claim, as some commentators had, that the Rabin visit was intended as some sort of "compensation" for the Abu Daoud episode. It was planned as a deliberate step to end the years of "diplomatic boycott," in which French leaders had exchanged visits with Arab heads of government, but not with Israeli premiers.

France's public declarations had softened recently, Gasi said, both on the borders issue and on the Palestinian question. 1976 had been a year of ups and downs — with the nadir, from Israel's viewpoint, France's unequivocal insistence on a Palestinian "state" at a Security Council session last June. De Chirac was to the then permanent representative who thus defined Palestinian "rights."

But in the same month the president pointedly used the less-committal term "patrie" in a toast to visiting Syrian President Assad, and noted that "patrie" could have "various formulations."

In December, by now foreign minister, de Gurgand, in a television

interview again spoke of a "state" for the Palestinians.

Vigorous Israeli protests followed, and the offending term has since been dropped. On a tour of Arab capitals in February, de Gurgand carefully used the word "patrie" at every opportunity, and when asked about his earlier support for a "state," asserted that France could not "prejudge" the form a solution might take.

The envoy linked the French shift in part to a waning of enthusiasm detectable in some Arab capitals for the PLO.

Another factor that may have influenced France is the current improvement in relations between Paris and Washington. "France's previous position on the Middle East conflict," noted Gasi, "were often diametrically opposed to America's, particularly at the UN."

"It remains to be seen," said Gasi, "whether these improvements in nuances will have a practical reflection in French voting patterns in international forums, and in France's approach to Middle Eastern issues within the European Community."

TEL AVIV MACCABI last night assured itself of the championships of the national basketball league this year with a 124-111 win over Tel Aviv Hapoel.

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31 REH HECHALUTZ, HAIFA

Dispute over use of dump near Ashdod

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — A new ecological battle is brewing in the Ashdod area over garbage dump north of here, which the greater Tel Aviv area also wants to use.

"The garbage dump is currently being used by the Southern Yehuda Union of Cities, which includes Rishon LeZion, Rehovot and Gedera, and serves a population of about 200,000."

Yitzhak Eren, the head of the Gush Dan local council, told a press conference yesterday that this dump will meet the needs of the region for 12 years. But if the greater Tel Aviv area uses it too, it will fill up in less than two years, he said.

Extremist groups call for unrest to mark 'Land Day'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The security authorities are tightening surveillance in Arab areas following calls by clandestine extremist groups for unrest Thursday, to mark the anniversary of the Israeli Arabs' "Land Day."

Leaflets distributed in Ramallah and Nablus yesterday urged residents to stage a general bus strike in solidarity with Israel's Arabs observing the day. The leaflets, believed to have been printed locally, bore the signature of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

A number of Israeli Arab townships are planning peaceful rallies to mark the first anniversary of the day in which six Arab workers killed during the dispersion demonstrators protesting Galilee land acquisitions.

Egged stops all services to Lod

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD. — Egged will close its bus station at Lod and discontinue all services to the town today because of what it calls "unbearable working conditions."

Egged Spokesman Rafi Rosenberg explained that Egged officials, he warned the Lod municipality, police and the Attorney-General, had received a letter from the Attorney-General about the "unbearable" situation at the Lod terminal which includes large numbers of pedlars who block access to the station.

Egged first warned on February that it would close the station and cancel services to the town.

The company then postponed its closure but decided to shut down services today because nothing had been done to correct the situation since the first warning, Egged officials said.

Egged services to nearby Ben Gurion Airport will not be affected by the shutdown.

Greengrocer jailed for tax evasion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jerusalem greengrocer was sentenced yesterday to four months imprisonment with an eight-month suspended sentence and a IL68,000 fine for income tax evasion.

The greengrocer, Ezra Elitay, owns a wholesale shop in the Gush Shimon market and a retail shop in Mahane Yehuda market. He was jailed after tax authorities proved a Jerusalem magistrate that he had evaded tax on IL108,000 between 1974 and 1976 and had not declared IL4,000 of his capital in 1974. Elitay, clerk, Yehuda Zadok, who was for guilty of helping his employer evade tax, was sentenced to six weeks jail with a four-and-a-half-month suspended sentence and a IL240,000 fine.

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Correction
ORAN THEATRE-HAIFA
A Thief From A Thief Is Innocent
4.00, 6.45, 9.00 p.m.
AMPHITHEATRE HAIFA
L'Alle Ou La Culotte
4.00, 6.45, 9.00 p.m.

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★ Tourist Information Office, 24 King George Ave., Tel. 02-237311; every day 8 a.m.-6 p.m.

In Tel Aviv: ★ Tourist Information Office, 7 Rehov Mendele
Tel. 03-223266/7; every day, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.
★ Municipal Secondary School Yod-Alaf, 19 Rehov Striker, Tel. 455108; Sun., Wed., Thurs., 6-8 p.m.

In Haifa: ★ Tourist Information Office, 13 Rehov Herzl
Tel. 04-666521; every day, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.
★ OBT School, Rehov Hanna Sepeth
Tel. 04-665780; Sun., Mon., Wed., 6-8 p.m.

Registration will close on April 15, 1977.

Music

Barshai with rejuvenated Chamber Ensemble

ISRAELI CHAMBER ENSEMBLE, Rudolf Barshai conducting (Jerusalem Theatre-March 28). Back: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3; Haydn: Symphony No. 104, in D Major; Mozart: Symphony No. 40, in G Minor, K. 551.

A REJUVENATED Chamber Ensemble presented itself to the public after a period of intensive work with newcomer Rudolf Barshai, former conductor of the Moscow Chamber Orchestra. A very conservative programme — nothing later than Haydn and all three works sure-fire hits — allowed the cognoscenti to concentrate on the quality of performance without being deflected by the originality of unusual or more contemporary music.

Barshai's directives are quiet, restrained, and practical, but always elegant and cultured. The discipline and commitment of the musicians were exemplary if somewhat tense. After a season of guest conductors and a time of crisis without competent leadership — the conductor's task was, obviously, to reintroduce a mode of work conducive to higher achievements, to restore the earlier esprit de corps, to instil confidence and pride in the musicians as well as encourage their

ambition to reach top rank again. Barshai is reputed to be very authoritarian, if not autocratic, in his dealings with musicians and the powers-that-be. He seems to get his way with everyone and this augurs very well for the future.

What we heard this time did not represent the end-product of Barshai's intentions, but it was a very good beginning. The sound of the strings was silken and smooth, the wind instruments were induced to play with soft, often close to inaudible dynamics, the phrasing was invariably exquisite. There was no harsh sound or rough accent, no uncut edges; all was cultivated and refined; nothing was left to chance.

At this stage, it may be too early to take issue with some of the conductor's interpretative ideas and individual deviations from the accepted norms which are his privilege. Rudolf Barshai's Israel debut was enough to convince us that we may not only expect a new Israel Chamber Ensemble with a great future but that his mode of work may serve as an example to other cultural institutions in our country, which lack pride in work and achievement. *Yohanan Boshm.*

Olim tell of stepped-up anti-Semitism in Russia

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A group of 120 immigrants from the Soviet Union arrived here early yesterday morning with stories of increased anti-Semitism and violence against Russian Jews.

A mechanic from Minsk said anti-Semitic outbursts have grown more frequent and acute in his city. "You stand in line and somebody shouts, 'Zhid' (Jew) don't push!" he said. Soviet children are less restrained than their elders, he said, telling how the daughter of a friend was beaten up in school because she was Jewish.

A number of incidents of violence against Jews have been reported in Kiev since the Kremlin's unprecedented anti-Jewish drive began.

The latest known case involves alyia activists Lev Alber and his wife Ina Mizrubin. Last Friday a group of young thugs accosted them in a Kiev street near Mizrubin's place of employment, attacked her and while beating her up threatened that should she "continue her anti-Soviet activity" she will "again receive similar treatment."

The Albers are among a group of nine Kiev Jews who launched a hunger strike on Sunday to protest the authorities' refusal to allow them to immigrate to Israel. They said their fast was planned to coincide with the visit to the USSR of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The strikers are demanding written explanations from the Soviet emigration authorities detailing the reasons for which they are denied exit permits.

In Vilna, the authorities are

reported to be attempting to pressure activists Vladimir Drot and Vladimir Raiz to testify against fellow activist Naum Salansky. Drot and Raiz are themselves threatened with prosecution, the former for running an ulpan and the latter for organizing seminars for dismissed Jewish scientists.

The prosecution is now putting finishing touches on its case against Salansky for a variety of charges including slandering the Soviet system and anti-Soviet activity.

Lebanese commander visits Israel

HAIFA (Item). — The commander of the Phalangist forces in the Lebanese Christian enclave north of Metulla this week visited wounded soldiers from his units in the Rambam hospital in Haifa.

The officer arrived with his second-in-command and asked that their names not be published. He said that although fighting in the area had abated in the last few days, the villages of Ein Etzel and Dibi — both of which are on the front line — were badly damaged and need economic aid.

The two officers met leaders of the aid committees for South Lebanon during their visit to Haifa.

MARCH SALARIES of government employees will be paid today so the employees will have cash before the Pesach holiday. The early salaries are instead of the planned IL2,000 advance which was cancelled.

Death toll nears 600 in head-on jet crash in Canary Is.

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE, Canary Islands. — The death toll from Sunday's double-Jumbo collision at Santa Cruz' Rodeos Airport rose to 599 yesterday as investigators began probing the cause of the disaster, the worst in aviation history.

Almost 24 hours after the Pan American and Royal Dutch KLM Jumbo jets collided head-on in heavy fog, rescue teams sifting the charred wreckage announced they had completed their work. Police said 95 per cent of the bodies were identified, but beyond recognition after the two planes burst into flames.

Manuel de Prado, president of the Spanish national airline Iberia, told a news conference here only 46 of the 645 passengers and crew had survived the fiery collision, which occurred as the planes prepared to take off from this Atlantic island.

In Amsterdam, a KLM official said part of the taxiway at Tenerife Airport is regarded as "unfit" for the Boeing 747 Jumbo jet.

The taxiway runs parallel to the 3,400 metre runway and is used by aircraft moving to the assembly point at which they start their take-off run. At one point on the taxiway, the official said, a Jumbo jet must cross onto the runway to pass the unsuitable strip of taxiway. The length of the unsuitable strip of taxiway was not known in Amsterdam.

Insurance claims in the disaster could reach £100m. (IL2.7b) or more. And much of the loss will affect the London insurance market.

"The whole transaction for covering KLM was \$40m., \$15.8m. of this

being placed with Lloyds and other London companies," a spokesman for Lloyds said.

"The whole for Pan American was \$28m., 45 per cent placed with Lloyds and other London companies," the spokesman said.

"These figures do not include passenger claims."

Under normal international rules legal liability for a crash would be under £100m. but courts in the U.S. have recently awarded huge sums for air catastrophes.

In a related development, the leader of a Canary Island independence movement assumed responsibility on Sunday for a bomb explosion at the Las Palmas airport that led indirectly to the air disaster.

Because of the bombing, the Pan Am and Dutch planes were diverted to nearby Santa Cruz where they collided.

In a telephone interview with the Associated Press, the independence leader, Antonio Cubillo, blamed Spanish authorities for the tragedy. He said his movement warned that a bomb had been planted at the airport "and it exploded 15 minutes later, causing great damage."

"The Spaniards did not want the damage seen so they diverted the aircraft," he said. Cubillo, living in exile in Algiers, said the Santa Cruz accident occurred some four hours after the bomb blast.

Recalling a 1972 crash at the Santa Cruz airport in which 155 persons died, he said that the airfield was "almost always in fog and should have been closed to traffic a long time ago."

(AP, Reuters)

Thai coup leaders face possible death sentence

BANGKOK (AP). — A Thai government spokesman said yesterday that five military officers who attempted an armed coup over the weekend would be charged with rebellion, premeditated murder and creating disorder in the country, and could face execution under a martial law decree.

Others suspected of involvement with the ring-leaders would be investigated, the spokesman for the government's public relations department said.

The five — headed by former deputy Army Commander Gen. Chalard Hiranyasiri — were being held in downtown Bangkok, but officials refused to disclose the exact location.

Chalard emerged from the Buddhist Monks'hood on Saturday and allegedly led some 300 army soldiers into Bangkok where they seized key government buildings and declared victory for their cause. The would-be coup-makers crumbled quickly under government pressure and were initially to be deported from Thailand to Taiwan.

Taiwan refused to take them and

officials here claimed all other Asian countries approached by Bangkok likewise turned down the request.

The government didn't say which countries were asked.

The spokesman said that under martial law — which was imposed in Thailand last October following a military coup — rebellion carried a death penalty. The murder charge arose out of the killing of Gen. Aron Tavatan, commander of the First Army division, who resisted the rebels.

The government says it knows who his killer or killers were but has refused further comment.

A trial is to take place as soon as possible following a joint police-military investigation, sources said.

Spain and Mexico resume ties

PARIS (UPI). — Spain and Mexico agreed yesterday to resume full diplomatic relations immediately.

Relations were broken 38 years ago following the victory of the Franco forces in the Spanish Civil War.

Resistance group in Uganda asks halt in Soviet aid

NAIROBI (AP). — A new resistance group opposed to Ugandan President Idi Amin called on Moscow yesterday to help topple Amin's regime by halting all military aid to it.

The Uganda Democratic Alliance said in a statement that reached here from Kampala, Uganda's capital, that Soviet aid is keeping Amin in power.

It is the second resistance organization in Uganda to announce itself in the last few days. The clandestine Uganda People's Passive Resistance Front said on Saturday it plans to poison Uganda's coffee and tea exports in a bid to cut off the East African country's main source of foreign currency.

The alliance appealed to Soviet Communist Party Secretary-General Leonid Brezhnev to help it "at a time of great trial in our beautiful country."

The group accused Amin, a Moslem, of waging genocide against the Christian Acholi and Langi tribes and said: "The economy is becoming more and more militarized."

Final Rumanian quake toll exceeds 1,500

BUCHAREST (UPI). — Rumania announced yesterday that 1,570 persons were killed when the March 4 earthquake devastated the capital and nine counties.

Another 11,300 persons were injured, 854 of whom are still in hospitals.

The new casualty toll was the first since March 15, and may be the final count.

About 35,000 families were left homeless and 22,900 dwellings collapsed or were severely damaged.

Rumania's industry suffered about \$383m. damage and officials said total material damage was greater, according to the official news agency, Agerpres.

Terrorist business is doing well, British writers claim

LONDON (UPI). — "International terrorism pays and has become big business," claim two British authors in a book published yesterday.

Christopher Dobson and Ronald Payne, in their book called "The Carlos Complex," cited an estimate that terrorist revenue amounted to more than \$200m. in 1974.

Much came from Libya, the Soviet Union and "rich Arabs," who "contribute as naturally" to Palestinian terrorist groups as Irish Bostonians contribute to the Irish Republican Army. Dobson and Payne said "huge sums are also raised by threat and blackmail, money paid by Western governments to get their airliners



INDIA'S new Defence Minister, Jagjivan Ram (left) poses with new Foreign Minister, Atal Vajpayee, at Ram's swearing ceremony last night in New Delhi. Ram had hesitated for a day before deciding on joining the cabinet of the Janata Party which replaced Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Party in an election last week. (AP radio)

Women too devilish for politics, says India P.M.

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Newly-elected Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai thinks women should stay out of politics, according to the current issue of "Time" magazine.

"Women on the whole have better, softer qualities than men, and on the whole they don't go as devilish as men. But when a woman becomes devilish, she beats all records. No man can equal her," "Time" quoted him as saying.

Desai said that in the past he was "the greatest champion of women and put more women in legislatures than anyone else."

But, he said, he had changed his views after the experience of women prime ministers in Sri Lanka, India and Israel, adding: "And (Mrs. Margaret) Thatcher will be the same if she becomes prime minister of Britain, let me tell you that."

Of Indira Gandhi, whom he succeeded as prime minister, Desai

said: "Now I can't say that she is devil and nothing good. But she is suppressed and the devil only is suppressed and the devil only is suppressed."

"If you ask me what she accomplished in 10 years (as prime minister) I don't know. I will think about it."

Desai said in the interview "Time" and in another interview with "Newsweek" magazine he intended to keep India neutral.

"There is a feeling among the people that we are leaning toward Russia," he told "Newsweek." "A sort of thing should not happen."

"For example, I believe that G and Russia are irreconcilable, we would like to have equal relations with both of them. The same goes to the U.S."

He told both magazines he was against compulsory birth control and that India would have no nuclear weapons under his administration.

back, and as protection money, terrorists have begun to act like multinational companies and make legitimate investments through world stock exchanges," they wrote.

Given such financial backing, "it is highly unlikely the terrorism of the Carlos complex will disappear, whatever political settlements are made in the Middle East," they said.

Dobson and Payne said there is an active interchange of information against terrorists between Britain, France, West Germany and Israel. But, "in the international anti-terrorist community, the U.S. is a weak sister," the authors claimed. An American "working group on

terrorism," they said, "does seem to have made much of an impact. Enquiries at its office in State Department are told: 'don't you ask the British or French? They know much about terrorism than we do.'"

Dobson and Payne are foreign correspondents for the "Straits Telegraph" newspaper. The specialized in investigating jackings, kidnappings and other of international terrorism. The trial figure in the book is Ramirez Sanchez, the shadow Venezuelan who calls him Carlos. Dobson and Payne compare him a Russian agent but not so controlled.

f.i.b.i. holding company limited and its subsidiaries

Summary Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1976

(rounded to thousands of Israeli Pounds)

	IL	IL		IL	IL
Capital and Surplus	94,136,000	82,117,000	Cash in Hand and Balances with Bank of Israel and Banking Institutions	1,229,827,000	718,193,000
Capital Notes Convertible into Shares	75,852,000	75,852,000	Securities	414,384,000	295,369,000
Other Capital Notes	155,702,000	115,100,000	Deposits with the Treasury — including Loans	539,758,000	204,838,000
	231,554,000	190,952,000	Loans and Notes Discounted	1,964,417,000	1,621,317,000
Debtures issued by Subsidiaries	325,690,000	273,069,000	Loans out of Deposits for Granting Loans	1,235,765,000	835,836,000
Deposits	635,680,000	353,529,000	Other Accounts	45,527,000	35,990,000
Deposits for Granting Loans	3,225,631,000	2,234,253,000	Bank Premises, Equipment and Other Property	81,693,000	57,824,000
Other Accounts	1,242,616,000	853,101,000	Liabilities of Customers	632,139,000	580,187,000
Liabilities on Account of Customers	81,759,000	55,215,000			
	632,139,000	580,187,000			
	6,143,515,000	4,349,334,000		6,143,515,000	4,349,334,000

Summary Consolidated Statement of Income

(rounded to thousands of Israeli Pounds)

	For the Year ended December 31	
	1976	1975
IL	IL	IL
OPERATING INCOME:		
Interest and Linkage Differences on Loans, Deposits and Debtures	861,678,000	565,916,000
Commission and Other Income	64,114,000	50,851,000
	925,792,000	616,767,000
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest and Linkage Differences on Deposits, Savings, Loans and Debtures	686,315,000	430,936,000
Interest on Capital Notes Convertible into Shares	11,950,000	8,103,000
Interest on Other Capital Notes	12,592,000	10,813,000
Provision for Loan Losses, Net	98,954,000	66,252,000
Salaries and Related Expenses	54,285,000	37,973,000
Other Expenses	863,906,000	554,761,000
Operating Income, before Taxes on Income	61,886,000	62,006,000
Provision for Taxes on Income	37,200,000	41,612,000
Net Income	24,686,000	20,394,000

Podgorny pledges help black guerrillas

Soviet President Podgorny called yesterday "liquidation of colonialism" and proclaimed "with the people of South Africa" the main task of the Soviet Union.

In Zambia on the occasion of his African tour, met nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo, and acting president of the African National Congress (ANC), Nelson Mandela, for more than two hours.

After the meeting a Soviet communiqué said that Podgorny had pledged Soviet solidarity with the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.

The communiqué said the Soviet Union thinks the liquidation of the last vestiges of colonialism and racism is one of the most important international tasks.

Podgorny said the Soviet Union will "permanently" support the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.

In details of the talks, held in the main Embassy here, were relevant, Podgorny said the Soviet Union will support the three movements took up most of the meeting.

The Soviet Union is the main supplier of weapons to the military wings of the three movements.

The three nationalists said the communiqué reported on their activities and expressed "deep gratitude" to the Soviets for their support.

The communiqué did not reveal whether the nationalist leaders also received promises of increased Soviet military aid. But sources said before the talks that Nkomo and Njoma would request more arms.

Rhodesian guerrillas are believed to be particularly interested in anti-aircraft missiles to hit back at Rhodesian warplanes.

Both the Patriotic Front and SWAPO are engaged in guerrilla wars in Rhodesia and South West Africa (Namibia), which the Soviet Union has promised to help.

After the meeting the Soviet President had a private lunch at the Embassy for the three nationalist leaders.

Podgorny was to meet Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda later yesterday for a second round of official talks.

At the first round of talks on Saturday, Kaunda praised the Soviet Union's commitment to the liberation struggle in Southern Africa. (UPI, AP)

Mexico's new envoy sees 'more flexible' policy towards Israel

By CAROL COOK Jerusalem Post Correspondent

MEXICO CITY. — Mexico's policy towards Israel will be "more flexible" under President Jose Lopez Portillo, with greater opportunity for change, according to the new Mexican ambassador to Israel, Alberto Casillas.

He indicated Mexico will also be careful to preserve its good relations with the Arab countries.

Casillas, who told The Jerusalem Post he expects to arrive in Tel Aviv next week, described Mexico's policy as "eclectic."

"You want to be friends with a country, you must adopt an eclectic position," he said.

He added he felt confident Mexican-Israeli relations would be better now than they were under President Luis Echeverria.

Mexico's attitude toward Israel, he said, "much more flexible, less ideological," which derives from the "different personalities of the two presidents."

He has been instructed to try to open cultural, scientific and technical exchange. There is a great deal that Mexico can learn from Israel.

Israel in many branches of science and technology.

Casillas, 54, entered the Mexican foreign service in 1946. Among his early posts were the Mexican mission to the UN and the International Court of Justice in The Hague.

In 1953, he suspended his career in the foreign service and joined a Mexican law firm, later forming his own firm.

The ambassador rejoined the service in 1960, as private secretary to the undersecretary of foreign relations. From 1963 to 1966 he was subdirector of the press department, and directed public relations for the Olympic committee from 1966 to 1968.

Casillas has been minister counselor in Mexico's embassies in West Germany and the U.S. His most recent post was as ambassador to Nicaragua, where he served from November, 1975 to February, of this year, when he was appointed ambassador to Israel.

Casillas is married and has one daughter. He received his law degree in 1947 from the National University of Mexico.

IN BRIEF

Kurds free hostages

PARIS (Reuters). — Two Frenchmen and an Algerian kidnapped by Kurdish rebels in Iraq on February 28 were released on Saturday morning, the French foreign ministry said yesterday.

The two Frenchmen, Dominique Souvy and Philippe Drezet, and the Algerian, Maich Oman, were all employed by a French road building company in Iraq.

No details of their release were immediately available.

Kurdish rebels still detain four Polish engineers captured towards the end of December, according to French sources.

High Court to hear Nixon appeal on tapes

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Supreme Court yesterday agreed to hear former President Nixon's arguments against release of 30 White House tape recordings played during the Watergate cover-up trial of his top advisers.

Nixon's appeal asked the court to reverse a decision by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington that the tapes "are no longer confidential" and that copies may be released to the public.

Record trade deficit in U.S. in February

WASHINGTON (AP). — America's appetite for imported oil helped create a record trade deficit in February, the U.S. government reported yesterday.

The Commerce Department said imports were \$1,866, larger than exports in February after adjustment for seasonal variations. The previous record deficit was \$1,576 in January. America's trade balance has not run a surplus since May, when it was \$380m.

Saudi prince appears at show with Mrs. Carter

ALBANY, GEORGIA. (UPI) — A Saudi Arabian prince and his wife appeared unexpectedly with President Jimmy Carter's mother on Sunday at an air show featuring the U.S. Air Force.

Prince Faisal bin Muhammad bin Saud, nephew of the King of Saudi Arabia, is a lieutenant-colonel in the Saudi Arabian army and is currently taking leadership courses at Ft. Benning while his wife attends college in Columbus, Georgia. The two walked in with Mrs. Carter, and were welcomed with a salute by a pair of Thunderbird planes.

Home service X-films — with nude projectionist

DALLAS (AP). — An advertisement placed in a Dallas newspaper says you can order an X-rated film and asked projectionist to come to your home to provide entertainment.

For \$30, the male or female projectionist will show the film for you. For \$40, she or he will work topless. And for \$50, you get a completely naked projectionist.

The city prosecutor's office says it can't come up with an ordinance to prevent the enterprise. "The closest we could come to it is the ordinance preventing the showing of a 'pornographic movie within 1,000 feet (about 300 metres) of a church, school or residence," an official said.

Gen. Brown visits Shah

TEHRAN (UPI). — Gen. George Brown, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi at his royal island retreat in the Persian Gulf yesterday.

Can Vance make headway with Salt?

By DAVID HAWORTH

BRUSSELS (OFNS). — What are the chances of a new strategic arms control treaty between the U.S. and the Soviet Union? This is the main item on the agenda of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's talks in Moscow this week.

The need for a new initiative is clear: the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), which followed on from the Vladivostok accord on strategic weapons limitation, have run into severe difficulties and are unlikely to yield in their present form the hoped for results.

In any case the Vladivostok agreement, though much lauded at the time, only represented a starting point for a mutual scaling down of intercontinental weapons. It was not an end in itself — having "holes" in it which, for example, limit the number of multiple warhead missiles but not the number of warheads each may carry.

Both the superpowers have reached a state of what is technically known as mutually assured destruction (MAD). The U.S. has a greater tonnage of nuclear weapons to throw, but the U.S. has a distinct advantage in the targeting accuracy of its ballistic missiles and has perfected the so-called MIRV technique which allows many warheads to be packed into one missile.

That, in broad terms, is the present state of the talks. The U.S. has the Carter Administration finds it a suitable moment to test Moscow with new arms control proposals.

One of the most disturbing factors in the complex equation of arms control and verification is the Soviet's SS-16 missile.

Like its sister missile, the SS-20, it can be launched from a transporter vehicle or transporter truck giving it a mobility that is extremely difficult to detect — or knock out in war. Unlike its Western equivalents it does not need the conventional silo for launching.

What particularly worried NATO strategists is the knowledge that the Russians can add an extra stage to the basic two-stage design of the SS-20, thus converting it at a moment's notice into an intercontinental ballistic missile. The definition of ICBM, which is the main preoccupation of the Salt talks, is a range of over 5,500 km.

Because of this booster possibility, sources here feel the SS-20 should also be included in the Salt talks. If not, the SS-20's deployment will be regarded as a major "destabilizing" factor in East-West defence arrangements and the weapon could threaten any prospect of a successful outcome to Salt.

For their part, the Russians are expected to insist that the SS-20 is a reply to the U.S. cruise missile which follows the contours of the ground it passes and, so far, is almost impossible to stop once it has been launched and targeted.

Western surveillance satellites, it is claimed, are capable of keeping a close watch on such missiles as the SS-20 and SS-16 even though they can be moved quickly and disguised easily.

The U.S. has the Carter Administration in the Salt One talks — that such mobile launching intercontinental weapons should be banned, but the Soviet Union has declined even to discuss this proposal.

The implication of this for Vance's talks with

the Moscow leaders are bad enough, but are compounded by a severe technical problem. Even if the U.S. can keep track of the SS-16's deployment in the Soviet Union, a mere tarpaulin cover can conceal how many stages the missile has and whether or not it has a MIRV warhead. In other words, the West cannot know whether one of these missiles is a one-shot or capable of hitting many targets.

So far as is authoritatively known in the West the SS-16 is said to have only been tested with a single re-entry vehicle. But there are also strong intelligence indications that the Soviets are intending to add a MIRV capacity to this missile, thus making it a much more formidable weapon to counteract or negotiate away.

Indeed, the problem seems almost insuperable because Moscow will want to retain this capacity to surprise, to have a weapon whose very presence means uncertainty. Meanwhile, the presence of the SS-16 is a vast superiority to Soviet equivalents.

The U.S. cruise can be launched from a B-52 bomber or even a Boeing 747. Its presence in an aircraft before the launch is impossible to detect. The system has an element of surprise which is just as effective as the principle of the SS-20. The cruise missile is also outside the defined scope of the Salt talks.

It is against this background that President Carter, encouraged and supported by other NATO members, tries for a new round of Salt with the Soviet Union and it is precisely because of these issues that NATO is only formally optimistic that the superpowers will be able to strike a deal.

Fukuda hints Carter should do more and say less

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda advised President Carter on Sunday that achieving the protection of human rights throughout the world — and not just criticizing the suppression of them — should be the goal of any diplomatic effort to promote basic freedoms.

Fukuda made the statement on the television programme, "Issues and Answers," which was taped while the Japanese Premier was in Washington last week and televised on Sunday.

troops there are withdrawn over a four or five-year period.

Fukuda said he was in complete agreement with Carter's thinking that human rights and freedom should be promoted throughout the world. Without saying so, the Japanese Premier indicated that criticism of suppression of human rights itself should not be the ultimate goal of such attempts. "The important thing is to achieve desirable results toward the goal (of protecting human rights throughout the world). If, by raising one's voice, undesirable influences are created and lead to blunders, I think that would be a mistake," he said.

"In some cases, it may be appropriate to raise one's voice. In others, it may be more appropriate to do it quietly, in secret. The method should be decided on a case-by-case basis, depending upon what country you are dealing with," Fukuda added.

As for Japan, Fukuda said he would make no comments about suppression of human rights in either neighbouring South Korea or in the Soviet Union "because of delicate diplomatic considerations."

Asked if Carter had given him assurances that new measures, such as introducing more air power, might be taken to strengthen South Korea militarily as U.S. ground troops are withdrawn, the Premier responded: "That's what I think Carter has in mind."

Fukuda, however, said he had not discussed with Carter any "military technicalities," such as specific details, on how much the U.S. would reinforce its air power in South Korea.

Fukuda's statement was the third reference emanating from sources in Japan suggesting that U.S. air forces in Korea might be strengthened as a counter measure to the ground withdrawal.

The Russians are coming — to GI training

WASHINGTON (AP). — Some time within the next year, some 100,000 Russian soldiers and tanks rolling across the U.S. countryside.

The tanks will be accompanied by soldiers wearing Russian-style uniforms, carrying Soviet AK-47 assault rifles and riding in Russian armoured personnel carriers.

But it won't really be a Russian invasion. It will be part of a training exercise involving the U.S. not the Soviet army.

The "Russians" will be part of one of the U.S. army's special new units, organized to provide more realistic training to fighting what the military likes to call "the potential adversary" — the Soviet army.

While the soldiers will be mock Russians, their equipment will be the real thing, relics of the Yom Kippur War.

The Israel government has given the U.S. some of the T62 tanks, personnel carriers, artillery, and thousands of smaller arms captured by Israel's forces in the Sinai and Golan Heights battles more than three years ago.

The U.S. army got this equipment cost-free, officials said. But some of it was so battered that it had to be repaired by U.S. army technical intelligence unit at Fort Meade, Maryland.

American army specialists, studying pictures and other intelligence materials, have been able to make spare parts to keep the Soviet gear in working order.

The new training approach was devised, the army said, because the old system of using simulated "aggressor forces" with American uniforms and arms "didn't provide the realism essential to prepare commanders, non-commissioned of-

ficers and soldiers for the next war."

As part of the new "opposing force concept," the individual U.S. soldier will be taught in classrooms and demonstrations about his Soviet counterpart — his characteristics, his probable tactics, how he would use his weapons.

U.S. army units from squad size on up will learn what to expect from opposing Soviet units of the same size and general type.

"This programme gives the soldier a working knowledge of our adversary's vulnerabilities, and trains soldiers and leaders to exploit those weaknesses, to beat them even when outnumbered and outgunned," the army said.

The concept has been tested in pilot form at Fort Hood, Texas, and will be used throughout the army by late 1978.

admitted at the trial, broadcast by radio, that he had met former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat in his native village of Boko last year "with the aim of speaking to him about the disastrous situation the country was experiencing."

Lissouba was Prime Minister during the presidency of Massamba-Debat who was executed by a firing squad last Friday for his alleged part in the assassination of President Nguabi on March 18.

Following the execution of Massamba-Debat, six additional persons fell before the firing squad and several army officers were exiled to the hinterland or placed under house arrest. (UPI, AP)

4 get life in Congo killing; army purged

BRAZZAVILLE. — A Congolese military court yesterday sentenced four persons, including an ex-Prime Minister, to life imprisonment, and began a purge of the army in the wake of the assassination of President Marien Nguabi, officials announced.

The military government renewed warnings against any attempt by "agitators to profit by the present situation to create hatred and division and promote disorders."

Brazzaville was calm yesterday and a dusk-to-dawn curfew was still in force.

Officials said life sentences were meted out to ex-Prime Minister Pascal Lissouba, Claude Ernest Ndalla, former First Secretary of the Congolese Workers' Party, Antoine Mayitoukou and Rubia Mongala for complicity in the machine-gunning of President Nguabi.

Former Premier Lissouba admitted at the trial, broadcast by radio, that he had met former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat in his native village of Boko last year "with the aim of speaking to him about the disastrous situation the country was experiencing."

Lissouba was Prime Minister during the presidency of Massamba-Debat who was executed by a firing squad last Friday for his alleged part in the assassination of President Nguabi on March 18.

Following the execution of Massamba-Debat, six additional persons fell before the firing squad and several army officers were exiled to the hinterland or placed under house arrest. (UPI, AP)

U.S. party for envoys who dealt with Hanafis

WASHINGTON (AP). — The three ambassadors who negotiated the release of 134 hostages held here by Hanafi Moslem terrorists were toasted with champagne and presented with porcelain "peace" roses.

But none of the 300 or so people at the private party on Sunday night had been a hostage during the terrorist siege. None of them was invited.

Ambassadors Ardeshir Zehedi of Iran, Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan of Pakistan and Egypt's Ashraf Ghorbal acknowledged the cheers of the guests while Mayor Walter Washington called them "men of honour, three beautiful human beings."

The envoys helped win the surrender of a dozen Hanafi terrorists by agreeing to the evacuation of the city and reciting poems for more than three hours, thus ending a 28-hour siege that nearly paralysed the city and resulted in one death before it ended on March 11.

The hosts of the party were Patrick J. Daly, a protocol office staff assistant, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Berke.

Daly said the party was not an official State Department affair. "And it's not a tribute to an unhappy situation," he said, countering criticism voiced by some that it was not really appropriate to commemorate such a dreadful event.

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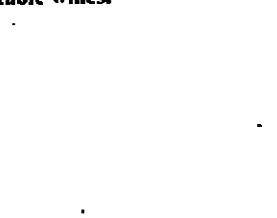
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BETTER RESULTS

התוצאות הטובות ביותר

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התוצאות הטובות ביותר

THERE HAS never been a session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) whose resolutions were so eagerly awaited in many circles as the one which convened in Cairo from March 12 to 20, 1977. The resolutions concluded by this Council were the result of a bargaining and compromise process on the part of the various Palestinian groups, nevertheless, as has always been the case at the previous PNCs, the mainstream of the PLO prevailed. The opposition represented by the Rejection Front gained a few marginal concessions to its demands from the majority which conceded in order to preserve unity.

Significantly, in the final vote, only a tiny faction voted against the resolutions, whereas Rejectionist Fedayeen groups like the "Arab Liberation Front" and the "PFLP-General Command" joined the new PLO Executive Committee composed by the 13th PNC to implement its resolutions.

The majority of the Rejection Front yielded on two fundamental issues: the establishment of the West Bank Palestinian State and the participation of the PLO in international conferences dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict. It had previously rejected both vehemently. Its acceptance of such steps is conditional on their not entailing a recognition of Israel or peace, so that the road to irredentism will stay wide open. Such conditions raised no difficulty as they represent the view of the mainstream as well.

The Rejection Front criticized the PLO establishment for its submissiveness to the Syrians in the Lebanese war and its readiness to negotiate with Jordan. Under such criticism the majority gave way and waived an article calling for negotiations with Jordan. In return, the traditional call for the overturn of the Hashemite regime, which has been repeated in PNC resolutions of recent years was dropped.

The resolutions express the views of the mainstream which is mistakenly referred to as moderate. The extremity of the resolutions demonstrates the inherent difficulties of moderating the PLO position even tactically, despite Arab pressure, and persistent pressures. This resilience stems from the absolutism and totalitarianism which characterize the PLO position of laying claim to Palestine in its entirety. Hence, moderating its position implies relinquishment of the PLO's central idea or the core value of its ideology. The cohesiveness of this ideology as one integral system renders a partial, incremental or gradual change almost impossible.

The PLO cannot be transformed to become the PFLP — "Part of the Palestine Liberation Organization." Had the extremists won in this Council, one could entertain a hope that in the next round the "moderates" may have their way and change the resolutions. But as it was the moderates who adopted the extreme resolutions, any hope for moderating the PLO position is diminished.

There is nothing significantly new in the resolutions. The thinking of the PLO has long ago crystallized and congealed. Their claim to participate in conferences dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict may appear new. However, the conditions attached to this participation, namely, that it would not be based on Resolution 242 and that no peace and recognition would be the outcome of such a conference, are a contradiction in terms — a settlement without a settlement. The expectation of the PLO position and of some Arab quarters that Israel withdraw while leaving all doors open to the Arabs to pursue their multifarious struggle against it, is indeed the height of political perversity.

The text of the resolution (a revised UPT English version) with annotations follows:

PREAMBLE
On the basis of the Palestinian National Charter and the resolutions adopted by previous National Council Sessions, motivated by a keen desire to preserve the political gains achieved by the PLO as Arab and international levels during the period that followed the 12th session of the PNC after having reached an agreement on the latest development of the Palestine problem, and reaffirming the necessity to strengthen the forward march of the Palestinian national struggle in Arab and international forums, the Palestine National Council affirms the following:

Had the Covenant or Charter been an onerous burden which the PLO wished to rid itself, the PNC could have refrained from referring to it, for consigning a revered ideological document to oblivion can serve as a means of *de facto* abrogating it. Here, on the contrary, the PNC categorically declares its allegiance to the Covenant and to the resolutions of the previous PNCs, as a source for its own resolutions. Thus the authority of the Covenant is reaffirmed as are the Ten Points of the last PNC (the 12th).

Reverential references to the Covenant are not mandatory in PNC resolutions. They did not occur at all in Shukri's days. After him, the PLO became a coalition of fedayeen organizations disputing and competing amongst themselves. The Covenant acquired functional importance providing a common denominator which linked them together and

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Resolutions of the 13th Palestine National Council

The extreme position of the PLO

The 15 resolutions passed by the Palestine National Council this month represent the views of the mainstream of the PLO — which

is mistakenly referred to as a moderate body, writes YEHOASHAFAT HARKABI in this analysis of the resolutions.

assured the coherence of the movement. The reference to the Covenant in the preamble is doubly important as a deliberate rebuttal of the prognostications from various sources that it would be changed and of demands addressed to the Council to amend it.

The frequency of references to the Covenant by Palestinian spokesmen has greatly increased in recent months which also bears evidence to the vitality of this document.

The Covenant and the previous PNC resolutions are presented as an integral unit and as the source of inspiration for the present Council. However, there is a difference between them. A new resolution promulgated by a majority vote of a PNC can replace an old resolution, whereas an amendment of the Covenant, which has been elevated to the status of a constitution, has to be voted by a two-thirds majority in a council especially convened for this purpose.

ARTICLE 1. The PNC affirms that the Palestine problem is the essence of the Arab-Zionist conflict and that UN Security Council Resolution 242 ignores the Palestine People and the inalienable rights. Consequently, the Council reaffirms its rejection of this resolution and its refusal to negotiate on its basis, on Arab and international levels.

The 4th PNC (July 1968) rejected Resolution 242 for a host of reasons, first and foremost because of its stipulation of recognition and a settlement of the conflict including secure and recognized borders. The 12th PNC covered up these reasons, which are the genuine ones, making it seem as if the only flaw in the 242 Resolution was its failure to mention the Palestinian people. (Its demand for "a just solution for the refugee problem" can, as Arabs have rightly noted, apply also to the Jews who found refuge in Israel from the Arab countries.)

Here another fault in the 242 Resolution is brandished, namely its ignoring the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people which, in the PLO conception, imply its right to the entire territory of Palestine, based on the historical truth, as it were, that Palestine belongs to the Palestinians by definition. Thus such an "inalienable right" is an indirect, euphemistic expression for the liquidation of Israel. Hence Resolution 242 is rejected as it is incompatible with the demand for the demise of Israel. Article 1 in the resolution follows a similar article in the 12th PNC's resolution, except for the omission of an explicit mention of a rejection of the Geneva conference.

The conflict is referred to as "Arab-Zionist", rather than as Arab-Israeli, its name. Such an appellation falls within a tendency in PLO parlance to shun the mention of "Israelis", calling them Jews, as any acknowledgement that Israelis exist implies that they have some collective quality besides their religion and that they are, thus, at least a nation in the making, contradicting the PLO basic conception that the Jews constitute a religion only.

In Arab political literature, the hatred of Zionism is much greater than that of Israel as a state. The depravity of Israel flows from its being, first and foremost, the creation of the Jewish Zionist movement, which is an aberration, as the Jews are not a nation. Thus describing the conflict as between a normal group — the Arabs — and a depraved movement such as Zionism which has been internationally condemned, predisposes the judgment in favour of the Arabs.

ARTICLE 2. The Council affirms the PLO's determination to continue the armed struggle and other accompanying forms of political and mass struggle to achieve the inalienable rights of the Palestinian People.

The PLO's resolutions have repeatedly stipulated that the armed struggle is the main form of struggle and that other forms are secondary and ancillary. The "mass struggle", which is added here, refers to protests and civil disobedience in the occupied territories. The importance of such activities has recently been given greater prominence in the PLO arsenal as other venues of action from Jordan, Syria and Lebanon have been closed to them. The importance of this issue is reflected in the fact that another article is allotted to it.

ARTICLE 3. The PNC affirms that the struggle in the occupied territory in all its military, political and mass forms, constitutes the central link in its programme of struggle. On this basis, the PLO is exerting itself to escalate the armed struggle in the occupied territory, to intensify all other forms of struggle and to extend all forms of material and moral support to the masses of our people in the occupied territory so that they can escalate the struggle and increase their resolve to persevere, defend and liquidate the occupation.

The passing of the onus of struggle to the population of the occupied territories calls for expression of support and sympathy towards it. The "occupied territory" can refer also to Israel within the green line as was its common appellation in Arab political rhetoric.

ARTICLE 4. The PNC affirms the PLO's position in rejecting all forms of American capitalist imperialism and all plans for liquidation of the Palestinian cause. It also affirms the PLO's determination to resist and thwart any settlement achieved at the expense of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people. It calls on the Arab nation to fulfill its national responsibility and mobilize all its resources to confront the imperialist and Zionist designs.

both intellectually and emotionally. The "liquidation of the Palestinian problem" and the "liquidation of Israel" are juxtaposed as mutually exclusive and exhaustive alternatives. Insuring the existence of Israel in any size is tantamount to the liquidation of the Palestinian problem. Such statements of position depict PLO absolutism which does not recognize partial satisfaction of its claims.

ARTICLE 5. The PNC affirms the importance and necessity of national unity, both military and political, among all fighting units of the Palestinian revolution within the framework of the PLO because this is a fundamental condition for victory. Therefore, it is our duty to strengthen national unity at all levels on the basis of commitment to these resolutions and programmes and to implement them.

This is an organizational article calling for unity. Similar articles have been common in PLO resolutions. The weakening of various organizations may facilitate steps towards unification, at least their coming closer together, as the spectrum of views which separated them has recently narrowed.

ARTICLE 6. The PNC affirms its determination to maintain the right of the Palestinian revolution to be present on sister Lebanon soil within the framework of the Cairo Agreement and its protocols, concluded between the PLO and the Lebanese authorities. It also affirms its insistence on the implementation of these agreements in letter and spirit, including preservation of the position of the revolution in Lebanon and the maintenance of the security of the camps.

The Council rejects any unilateral interpretation of this agreement and its protocols, while expressing its keen desire for the maintenance of Lebanon's sovereignty and security.

The "Palestine Revolution" is an honourific term for the Palestinian struggle against Israel. The right to continue the incursions into Israel and the right to operate in Lebanon should be preserved, against developments within Lebanon, including the Syrian take-over which may further restrict PLO freedom of action. This article embodies two contradictory elements: Lebanese sovereignty and Palestinian freedom of action. However, as demonstrated through experience, the latter infringes upon the former.

The PLO invokes the agreement with Lebanon of November 3, 1969 which allowed Palestinian action from Lebanon albeit within limitations which were specified in it and in its annexes (protocols). Rejection of "unilateral interpretation" of the Cairo agreement refers to the conclusion of the Arab League "Four-party Commission" that the Palestinian population in Lebanon should be reduced numerically to the level it had been at at the time of the conclusion of the Cairo agreement.

ARTICLE 7. The PNC calls the heroic Lebanese people and affirms the PLO's interest in preserving Lebanon's integrity, unity, security, independence and sovereignty. It expresses its appreciation of the support given by this heroic people to the PLO, which is struggling for the recovery of our people's right to its homeland and the right of return. It strongly affirms the necessity of deepening the union between all Lebanese nationalist forces and the Palestinian revolution.

Lebanese support of the Palestinians in the previous article is complemented by support of the Palestinians for Lebanese sovereignty which, in practice, fell short of the commitment as expressed in this article. The "nationalist forces" probably refer to the leftists as the others are branded as "isolationists". Preserving Lebanon's integrity implies opposition to partition and moreover an assurance that the Palestinians do not aspire to take a region in Lebanon for themselves as an "alternative homeland" as some Lebanese circles have accused them.

ARTICLE 8. The Council affirms the necessity of strengthening the Arab front participating in the Palestinian revolution and intensifying cohesion with all the forces participating in it all over the Arab world. It also stresses the necessity of escalating the joint Arab struggle and boosting support for the Palestinian revolution to resist imperialist and Zionist designs.

tion to resist imperialist and Zionist designs.

The "participating front" is a framework of organizations and parties organized in order to support the PLO by exerting pressure on Arab Governments to prevent them from taking action against the PLO. The need for such an organization was a lesson learned from the PLO debacle in Jordan in 1970-1971. Once established, Kamal Jumblatt headed it. Organizing such a front meant intervention in the internal affairs of Arab states.

The Lebanese catastrophe does not discourage the PLO from continuing the same policy. The "participating front" was originally established for internal purposes. However, this article implies its use in the field of external affairs — as a bulwark against foreign pressures.

ARTICLE 9. The PNC decides to strengthen Arab solidarity and struggle on the basis of the fight against imperialism and Zionism, action to liberate all occupied Arab territory and commitment to support the Palestinian revolution for the recovery of the Palestinian Arab people's permanent national rights without a peace (sulh) or recognition.

The need to strengthen Arab solidarity is a recurring theme in Arab meetings. The solidarity described here is not rooted positively in a social and ideological common approach, but negatively in participation in the struggle against external foreign forces. The second half of this article states that whatever the political settlement may be, recognition of Israel and peace with it are categorically proscribed. The permanent (thabita) or historical rights of the Palestinian people are their rights to the entire territory in distinction with "current rights" (rahina) which has a more restrictive meaning, namely what can be achieved at the present stage.

ARTICLE 10. The Council affirms the right of the PLO to discharge its responsibilities in the struggle at the Arab national level as well as any Arab territory for the sake of liberating the occupied lands.

Hence the PLO right to operate in any Arab country and through it against Israel. This claim is directed now in the main towards Jordan, but also to Syria and Lebanon. The PLO has the right to act in the international arena, mainly the U.S.

ARTICLE 11. The Council decides to continue the struggle for recovery of the national rights of the Palestinian people; foremost among them the right to return and the right of self-determination and the establishment of an independent national state on its national soil.

In the 12th PNC, the state in the West Bank was called "an authority," so calling it a "state" is not a major change though it does signify greater acceptance of such a state. The merit of this article is its ambiguity. Internally it may be understood as applying to Palestine in its entirety, as the traditional PLO objective calls for. Externally it may also be interpreted as referring to a small, Palestinian state. Foreign protagonists of the PLO may make use of the second version, as a proof of PLO moderation.

What the true intention of these two versions is can be learned from the tenor of the whole resolution and from the Political Statement published by the Council accompanying its resolutions in which the objective of setting up the Palestinian Democratic State is explicitly stated. The right to return includes the right to get back all former Arab landed property, the return of which will cause the mass eviction of Israelis from Jaffa, Nazareth, Ramle, etc. "The return" is thus both a strategic objective and a principle in the Palestinian programme of action leading towards the demise of Israel.

ARTICLE 12. The Council emphasizes the importance of strengthening cooperation and solidarity with the socialist, non-aligned, Islamic and African countries and with all national liberation movements in the world.

Ever since its inception, the PLO has expressed orientation towards the Eastern Bloc and the developing countries. The West, including Europe, is branded as imperialist.

ARTICLE 13. The Council calls the attitudes and struggles of all

democratic countries and forces which have opposed Zionism as a form of racism and opposed its aggressive practices.

The Council thanks all nations who supported the General Assembly November 10, 1975 resolution of denouncing Zionism, thus undermining the ideological foundation on which Israel as a state was established.

ARTICLE 14. The Council affirms the importance of relations and coordination with democratic progressive Jewish forces, both inside and outside the occupied homeland, which are struggling against Zionism as an ideology and practice. It calls on all forces for justice and peace-loving freedom and to cut off all forms of assistance to and cooperation with the Zionist racist regime and refuse to have any contact with its tools.

The possibility of a progressive movement developing in an inherently aggressive and reactionary state such as Israel, and when such forces could acquire power, change Israel's nature have captured the attention of Arab intellectuals. The agreement of May 6, between all the Fedayeen groups, marking the start of the joint action, stated: "Israel, by virtue of its nature, is a closed racist society, linked with imperialism and, in virtue of its structure, the line progressive forces that exist in it, incapable of bringing about radical change in the character of Israel as a Zionist racist society linked with imperialism. There the aim of the Palestinian revolution is to liquidate this entity in all aspects, political, military, economic, social and cultural, and liberate Palestine completely (Walid Khadduri (ed.), *National Document on Palestine*, Beirut, The Institute for Palestine Studies and the University of Kuwait, 1973, p.796).

The circles with which some personalities have had contact described or praised as anti-Zionist. The connection between the progressive support of the Arab and anti-Zionism is seen in the text. Zionism in Arab politics is described as Jewish (Israeli) nationalism. Anti-Zionism means opposition to the establishment of a Jewish state and voicing its dismantlement now it exists. Thus the purpose of Zionism is to eradicate the Jewish character from Israel. Then its uniqueness as a Jewish state fades out and it will become like other countries in the region and solve in it, that is, cease to exist.

ARTICLE 15. The PNC, taking into account the important achievements made on the Arab international levels since the session of the council, and having studied the political report submitted by the PLO executive committee, decides the following:

a. It affirms the right of the PLO to participate in all international conferences, forums and efforts concerned with the Palestinian question and with the Arab-Zionist conflict with the aim of achieving its inalienable rights — which have been approved by the U.S. General Assembly in 1975, in particular General Assembly Resolution 1816. b. It declares any settlement agreement affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and made in absence as null and void.

This is perhaps the most important operative article. The PLO has the right to participate in any national conference, first and foremost, presumably, Geneva, although it is not mentioned explicitly. Such participation would be on the basis of the General Assembly resolution November 22, 1974, which gave the PLO international recognition and status and stated that the Palestinian people are indigenous for the solution of the question of Palestine, and "a principal part of the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East." Using this resolution, the Council tries to circumvent Resolution which constitutes the basis for Geneva conference.

The second part of the article directed against the Arab is threatening rejection of any agreement achieved without the participation of the PLO. Thus the Arab had better refrain from any interference from which the PLO could be excluded. The PLO claims veto over a settlement concerning the Palestinian problem. Such a veto presents a challenge to a like Egypt. Thus Egypt is implicitly for PLO participation in the Geneva conference, in view of its rejection of Resolution

Yehoshafat Harkabi is Advisor to Intelligence to the Prime Minister



Iriat Tel Aviv-Yafo

announces

the opening of a

New Information Bureau

at "Kikar Namir" (Kikar Atarim)

for your convenience

PLA true Habadnik is linking of the Rebbe

By YITZHAK OKED / Jerusalem Post Reporter

HABAD — As these lines are written, thousands of children are streaming in all parts of Israel to the matza here.

They are shown around the matza, given a short speech about the Lubavitcher Rebbe, and then sent back home, with side and printed from the Lubavitcher Rebbe Menachem Mendel Schneerson, the spiritual leader of the International Habad Movement, and for the 75th birthday celebration of activities that the Habadniks are known here, per-

formance. But the first booklets were being distributed to the soldiers just before the first Hanukkah candle was kindled.

We could not conclude this talk about "The Lubavitcher" and his 75th birthday without asking Zvi Greenvald the question that many Israelis ask. "Why is it that the Rebbe who loves Jews and Judaism so much does not come to live in Israel?"

Greenvald emphasized that while he could not speak for the Rebbe, he believed that the "Lubavitcher" was like a captain of a sinking ship who was the last to leave. Until all the Jews have left the Diaspora, the Rebbe must continue to live in New York, which is one of the world's Jewish centres.

Another Habadnik said that since the Rebbe feels we are on the threshold of the coming of the Messiah, he must try to prepare as many Jews as possible for this coming.

Our last question to Greenvald was about the financing of the movement.

Greenvald laughs at this question. "I don't understand. Jews finance us, of course."

Q: But to run an organization like Habad International cost a lot of money, not to speak of Habad Israel. If you take the last two months as an example, Habadniks took Purim gift parcels to thousands upon thousands of soldiers, sick people, prisoners, and just ordinary Israelis. They are planning to do the same on the eve of Pesach. Operation Matza also costs a lot of money.

Greenvald becomes more serious. "Of course Habad International and Habad Israel cost money to run. Every country runs its own activities and pays for them. All the activities in Israel you mentioned are financed by local people."

"We Habadniks may have large families, but we don't live on a high standard. We are taught from childhood not to be spendthrifts but to contribute to good causes."

"Every Habadnik knows that he must put aside 10 per cent of any wages he receives. Some are even stricter, and put aside 20 per cent. These sums go among other things to carry out some of the activities you mentioned."



Rebbe Menachem Mendel Schneerson.

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"Believe me, it was nearly 'Mission Impossible.' Not only were we given a task, but less than 48 hours to

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

Dresses Israelis can afford in a boutique for tourists

SHOPS in hotels tend to rely on tourists for custom. But when tourism goes down after a terror attack, a war, or owing to inflation abroad, a solid backbone of local clients is necessary to keep them in the black.

"The trouble is," complains Ruth Federmann, owner-manager of Boutique Danit in the Tel Aviv Dan Hotel, "Israelis think that our prices are way beyond them — that we're for tourists only."

If we do think this way, we're making a mistake, at least in the case of Danit. Here, Mrs. Federmann (wife of Samuel Federmann, chairman of the Dan Hotels chain) sells clothes made to her own design, at prices from about IL300 upwards for a dress. Mrs. Federmann trained as a dressmaker, and she tries, she says, to make clothes "for every pocket, every taste, every hour of the day, and every size."

She used to stock a lot of clothes under different labels — Rikma, Oberson for Niba and so on — but she has found, as prices go up that it is best to sell her own designs, made in a workshop just across from the Dan Hotel. "I know how to keep prices down. I buy locally-made fabrics, and even if I buy an imported fabric, I see that it doesn't make the dress too expensive."

She also makes to order. And you



A Ruth Federmann dress for evening.

won't find too many other people wearing a Ruth Federmann dress — "it's I make 12 of one style, it's too many for me."

What is Mrs. Federmann's style? Basically, it's classic, nothing crazy or way-out. It's also very wearable: she has little striped two-piece suits in a cotton knit for about IL200, in a variety of shapes and sizes, for instance. Also in two-piece outfits, are a range of print combinations — little pink flowers on a white background for the shirt-top, with the same print in a different colour scheme for the slightly flared skirt. And there are simple cotton sundresses in black with orange piping, for about IL450, ideal for the coming summer.

Of course, if you're looking for something elegant for evening, then you'll have to pay more — IL4,500 for a long white tulle, with silver and gold lace, crocheted at neck, sleeve and hem. And for a dreamlike hand-painted bath gown, you can pay over IL2,000.

But as a general run, day dresses for summer will cost you under IL700 — and, Mrs. Federmann is still selling a rack of winter clothes at reduction of 50 per cent.

And, as of April 1, Mrs. Federmann will be running a second summer boutique in the Dan Caesarea.



IN MEMORIAM: Ehud Ben-David

Our finest male dancer

EHUD BEN-DAVID, who was killed in a road accident last week, was the finest male dancer that Israel has yet produced. He did not study abroad, but learned his art from a whole series of experts who came to Israel — most notably Anna Sokolow and Martha Graham, who selected him as one of the founding dancers of the Batsheva Dance Company.

Handsome and beautifully built, he had the capacity to concentrate an effect without seeming to strain. "I learned a lot about movements from watching my black cat," he said when I asked him what he thought was his distinguishing quality.

During his army service he had considered himself "lucky" to be assigned to physical training — yet it was an ordeal. "A lot of army routine jobs are not purely physical action... and the muscles need sensitive tone for dance," he said. Yet he overcame the damage and didn't lose form. When the Batsheva Company toured in America, the New York critic Clive Barnes hailed him as one of the great dancers of our time. When the company took part in the International Dance Festival in Paris he won a star as the best male dancer.

Though he remained a member of the Batsheva Company until quite recently, he made only rare appearances. His last major roles were in "Poem," a solo specially created for him by Anna Sokolow in March 1974, and in July of the same year in Martha Graham's ballet "Dreams" created for the company's 10th anniversary.

Ehud Ben-David, who leaves a wife — dancer Linda Hodes — and a daughter, was only 38 when he died.

DORA SOWDEN

ILO calls for action to stop nightmare of night work

By PAT BURNS

GENEVA.—In the past 25 years, the number of workers on night shifts has almost doubled and today it is estimated that at least one worker in 10 in the industrialized countries has to work at night.

This growth in nightwork has led to increasing concern at the adverse effects it can have on workers: it can upset health, disrupt family and social life and lead to mental disorders and nervous breakdowns.

The International Labour Organization has called for big cuts in the number of nightshifts, as well as "a very substantial reduction" in working hours in cases where nightwork must be done.

The ILO recognizes that, in some cases, nightwork has become inevitable and indispensable: services like hospitals and jobs like police work must go on 24 hours, day and night.

It is the rise in nightwork in other areas, particularly in industry, which worries the ILO most. In the Swiss paper and cellulose industry, shift workers account for from 26 to 55 per cent of the labour force; in French processing industries for 21 per cent; and in British manufacturing industry, generally for 25 per

cent of the labour force.

Human behaviour follows a certain cycle, lasting approximately 24 hours, and involves an active phase during the day and an inactive phase during the night. Nightwork upsets this balance; it requires a greater effort to work at night, when all the bodily processes are run down.

Studies have shown that sleep during the daytime does not have the same restorative properties, and night shift workers sleep on average an hour and a half less than day workers. Also, sleep during the day is shallower than sleep at night and the sleeper is liable to be awakened by, for example, hunger pangs or, if a woman, by guilt feelings about not having done the household chores.

The result of prolonged nightwork is over-fatigue, which, in turn, leads to difficulties in sleeping. This gives rise to nervous disorders: the "night worker's neurosis" is recognised as likely to lead to a nervous breakdown.

Nightwork also leads to a disturbance of the digestive pattern, as eating at night, when one's digestive processes are sluggish, can cause

various digestive disorders. Another factor aggravating the situation is the practice of some night workers of taking pills not only to keep them awake at night but also to help them sleep during the day.

In a recent study, the ILO points out that the dangers inherent in nightwork increase with age and length of service. After 45 years of age, most night workers have serious difficulty in sleeping and digesting their food properly.

However, the most obvious drawback to nightwork lies in the disruption in the daily life of the family unit. People doing nightwork also tend to feel cut off from the mainstream of society — they find themselves effectively barred from a normal social life and tend to devote their spare time to solitary pursuits.

Some night workers — nobody knows exactly what the figures are worldwide — are also "moonlighters," people who have two jobs, one for the day and one for the night. But the ILO points out that the financial advantages may trap the worker, as the extra money becomes not a luxury but an indispensable part of the family budget. (World Feature Services)

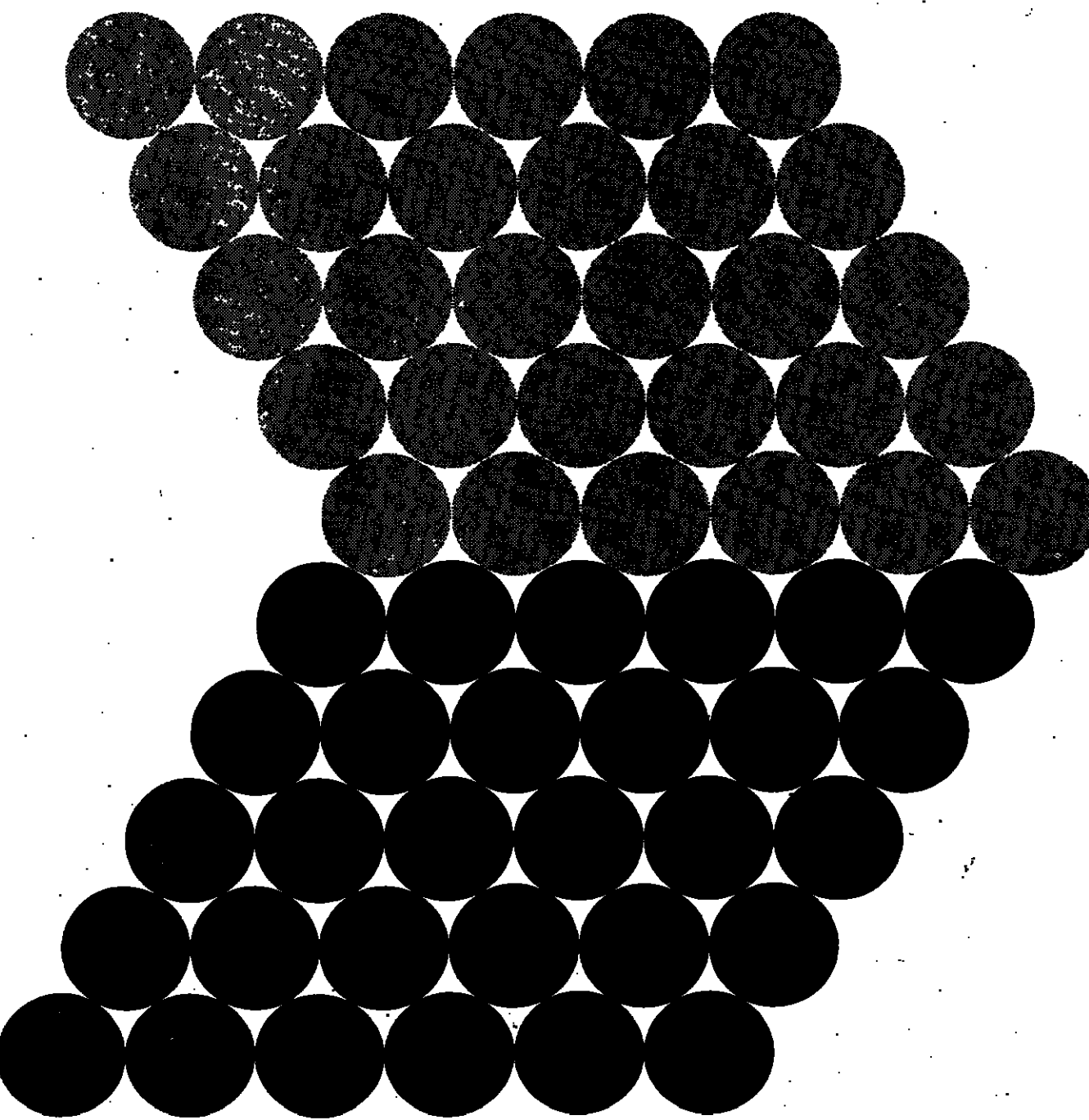
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for Passover

from Friday, April 1, 1977,

to Saturday, April 9, 1977, inclusive

A students' information office will be operated by the Office for Student Admissions, Givat Ram campus, on Monday, April 4, and Wednesday, April 6, from 9-11 a.m. This office may also be contacted by phone: Tel. 02-30211. The Student Health Service will be open during the intermediate days of the festival, 8 a.m.-3 p.m. It will be closed on Friday, April 1, and open on Friday, April 8, 8 a.m.-12 noon. The Medical Library in Ein Kerem will be open from 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Public transport on the campuses will operate as usual.

Kibbutz Kiryat Anavim

Guest House

The telephone No. of the Guest House is

02-539691

(10 lines)

and not as given in our notice of March 25

SHELOMI LOCAL COUNCIL

TENDER 52/A-13/157/75/1/77

ISRAEL SEWERAGE PROJECT

The Local Council of Shlomi hereby invites contractors to submit bids for the supply and erection of electro-mechanical equipment at the Sewage Treatment Plant.

Tender Documents and Forms of Tender can be obtained against payment of IL500 (non-refundable) from the office of the Local Council.

Bids must be submitted in two copies, on the forms provided, and in compliance with the Conditions of Tender.

Bids accompanied by a bank guarantee of 5% (five per cent) of the bid total, valid for a period of 120 days from the last date set for the submission of bids, must be placed in the Tender Box or be mailed by registered mail to arrive not later than May 10, 1977 at 12 noon. The envelope containing the bids should be marked:

The Israel Sewerage Project

Tender 52/A-13/157/75/1/77

Shlomi Local Council

Bids arriving after the closing date, and bids submitted without the required bank guarantee will not be considered.

Term of payment: 90% in cash against an approved interim bill, as specified in the Tender Documents.

Bids may be submitted by contractors who have been prequalified for the Israel Sewerage Project.

A site inspection for contractors will be held on May 2, 1977, leaving from the office of the Local Council at 10.30 a.m.

The Tender Board is not bound to accept the lowest or any proposal for the entire works or parts thereof.

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ENTERTAINMENT



TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 16.00 Riverside stories. 18.15 Last of the Maya civilization.

17.00 Open Circle: magazine for parents and teachers.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Teleplay.

17.50 Gumbly puppet show.

18.00 Swiss Family Robinson: The Intruder.

ABRAM-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup.

18.35 Special regards for Mothers' Day.

19.00 Family magazine.

19.30 News.

REVIEW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Nine Squared, Quiz programme with Miki Golan.

Avraham Mr. Mami Pe'er, Turia Tashir, Friedel Stern, Shlomo Bar Shavi, Moshe Timor, Haim Maron, Edna Meisel.

20.30 Korshak: Questions and answers on Halacha and Jewish thought. With Rabbi Haim David Halevy and students of the Gold Institute in Jerusalem.

21.00 Mabat newsweek.

21.30 Moked.

22.00 Starkey and Hatch: The Deadly Imposter. With David Soul and Paul Michael Gleason.

22.30 Documentary — Shows Promise: story of a mother who dedicated herself to the education of her four gifted children.

23.00 News.

23.15 Old Czech Folktales: The Dance of the Doves.

23.30 Melomani — Musical happening at Oranien Seminar.

23.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

23.50 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

24.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

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32.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Morning Concert — Handel: Concerto for Two Orchestras; Bach: Sonata No. 4 in C Minor for Violin and Harpsichord; Gluck: Aria from Armide; Albinoni: Concerto for Two Oboes.

Haydn: Symphony No. 4 in D Major ("Le Matin"); Mozart: Quintet in A Major for Clarinet and Strings; Vieuxtemps: Concerto No. 5 in A Minor for Violin; Borodin: Symphony No. 2 in B Minor.

10.05 Programme announcements.

10.07 (Stereo): Dvorak: Legends for Piano 4-Hands Op. 59; Mozart: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in E-flat; Liszt: Chopin: Variations (Alexander Schneider); Elgar: Sea Pictures (Janet Baker).

12.05 (Stereo): George Crumb: Black Kings for String Quartet; Ravel: Quartet in F Major.

13.05 Nicolai: Merry Wives of Windsor: Overture; Brahms: Hungarian Dance in F Minor; Neuberger: Symphony Op. 21; Mozart: Serenade for the fourth act of La nozze di Figaro; Stolz: Medley.

15.01 Golden Watch Club — Magazine on old age and retirement.

15.05 Lesson in spoken Arabic.

15.55 Notes on a new book.

16.05 Musical encounters — discussion on Liturgical Music, with Prof. Shlomo Shur.

16.45 Old Czech Folktales: The Dance of the Doves.

18.05 Melomani — Musical happening at Oranien Seminar.

20.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

20.50 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

21.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

21.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

21.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

21.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

22.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

22.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

22.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

22.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

23.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

23.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

23.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

23.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

24.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

24.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

24.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

24.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

25.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

25.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

25.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

25.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

26.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

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27.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

28.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

28.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

28.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

28.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

29.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

29.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

29.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

29.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

30.00 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

30.15 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

30.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

30.45 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Aft Ostrovsky conducting.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

Every Monday to Thursday

FROM JERUSALEM

to Tel Aviv (South): 10.45, 17.45, 18.00, 18.15, 18.30, 18.45, 19.00, 19.15, 19.30, 19.45, 20.00, 20.15, 20.30, 20.45, 21.00, 21.15, 21.30, 21.45, 22.00, 22.15, 22.30, 22.45, 23.00, 23.15, 23.30, 23.45, 24.00, 24.15, 24.30, 24.45, 25.00, 25.15, 25.30, 25.45, 26.00, 26.15, 26.30, 26.45, 27.00, 27.15, 27.30, 27.45, 28.00, 28.15, 28.30, 28.45, 29.00, 29.15, 29.30, 29.45, 30.00, 30.15, 30.30, 30.45, 31.00, 31.15, 31.30, 31.45, 32.00, 32.15, 32.30, 32.45, 33.00, 33.15, 33.30, 33.45, 34.00, 34.15, 34.30, 34.45, 35.00, 35.15, 35.30, 35.45, 36.00, 36.15, 36.30, 36.45, 37.00, 37.15, 37.30, 37.45, 38.00, 38.15, 38.30, 38.45, 39.00, 39.15, 39.30, 39.45, 40.00, 40.15, 40.30, 40.45, 41.00, 41.15, 41.30, 41.45, 42.00, 42.15, 42.30, 42.45, 43.00, 43.15, 43.30, 43.45, 44.00, 44.15, 44.30, 44.45, 45.00, 45.15, 45.30, 45.45, 46.00, 46.15, 46.30, 46.45, 47.00, 47.15, 47.30, 47.45, 48.00, 48.15, 48.30, 48.45, 49.00, 49.15, 49.30, 49.45, 50.00, 50.15, 50.30, 50.45, 51.00, 51.15, 51.30, 51.45, 52.00, 52.15, 52.30, 52.45, 53.00, 53.15, 53.30, 53.45, 54.00, 54.15, 54.30, 54.45, 55.00, 55.15, 55.30, 55.45, 56.00, 56.15, 56.30, 56.45, 57.00, 57.15, 57.30, 57.

Market slows down

Initial reactions to the announcement of the massive new financing package appeared to be a shifting of positions so as to free the market. The market in shares was still active, and by the almost 11:30 a.m. However, the steam seems to have gone out of the recent upsurge. Until the new issue is announced, it is unlikely that there will be a repetition of last week's performance, which saw 185 shares, while only 30 declined. It almost half a year since the market has been in a "bull" phase. The steam has also gone out of the market. The market in shares was still active, and by the almost 11:30 a.m. However, the steam seems to have gone out of the recent upsurge. Until the new issue is announced, it is unlikely that there will be a repetition of last week's performance, which saw 185 shares, while only 30 declined. It almost half a year since the market has been in a "bull" phase. The steam has also gone out of the market.

(R) was 20 lower at 485. Last week the shares recorded a 31.6 per cent rise and profit-taking was the order of the day. The Electric "atomic reactor" group of shares were mixed. The IL2 shares rose by 27 to 577, while the IL5 shares eased by 10 to 385. The attendant options slipped by eight to 270. Electric Wire and Cable were an outstanding feature as they gained nine and a half points to 182. Among investment companies, the shares of Piyon traded unchanged, in the opening round, at 570. Unaccountably the first trade in the variables was executed at 540, the next at 560 and the shares closed out at 545. The variables action was achieved on a very small trading volume of IL7,800.

The Piyon shares, last week, gained almost 20 per cent. Cial Investments gave up eight points to stand at 285. The Natat investment dollar remained unchanged at IL11.11 in spite of a demand of almost \$300,000, which resulted in a trading volume of close to \$500,000.

The index-linked bond market was a weak feature. As prices deteriorated, the Bank of Israel will probably step in to act as a stabilizing factor. Last week the central bank's intervention was felt.

The 3,000 series was lower by about one and a half per cent, on the average. The market has now risen to the 0.79-0.85 area. The 6.5 per cent Defence Loans were also lower, with losses ranging up to one per cent. Optional loans, for the greater part, were lower by about two points.

Interest centred on a dustrial issues. Elco IL2.5

Most active issues

ILDB (pref.)	120n.c.	IL785,000
opt.no.5	120n.c.	IL785,000
Misrah (deb.)	120n.c.	IL785,000
opt.no.5	120n.c.	IL785,000
Delek (R)	319.5-10.5	IL620,800
Shares Traded:		IL2.6m.
Variables:		IL5.0m.
Bonds:		IL18.2m.
Natat:		IL11.1m.
Demand:		\$298,000
Turnover:		\$580,000

Reported by the
UNITED BANK
Of Israel Ltd.
b-buyers; r-sellers
b-buyers only; r-sellers only

Hour before closing, March 28,

20%	Fair Cam	34%	Mobil	66%
4%	Ford	54%	Monsanto	77%
62%	Gen Dynam	56%	NCR	36%
82%	Gen Foods	31%	Occ Pet	24%
14%	Gen Motors	69%	Phil Pet	56%
19%	Gen Tire	28%	Polard	33%
35%	Gillette	26%	RCA corp.	25%
48%	Grace	29%	Royal Dutch	54%
61%	Gulf West	14%	Sears Roe	60%
63%	Gulf Oil	27%	Singer	21%
64%	Honywell	43%	Sony	10%
48%	IBM	27%	Sperry Rand	35%
29%	Int Paper	56%	Teledyne	56%
25%	Int. T & T	25%	Texas	29%
17%	John John	65%	Texas Ins	84%
22%	LTV	11%	TWA	9%
40%	Litton	14%	Twent Cent	10%
17%	Lockheed	9%	U.S. Steel	45%
37%	Macy	38%	West Union	17%
128%	Medco-Doug	21%	Woolworth	25%
98%	Merr Lynch	14%	Xerox	47%
50%	Mim MM	51%	Zenith	25%

through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

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all automobile insurance policies effective from 1st 1, 1977 and henceforth — the new compulsory insurance premium is to be paid on the lower tariff basis, in two equal instalments. The first instalment payable at onset of policy, and the second instalment payable months later.

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to our efficient computer people at "GAMA OF ILAN" — our computerised Goshen policies were issued as of 8th March, 1977 for policies beginning April 1st with the two payment system. Another Goshen. Actually we were the first to issue policies with revised lower compulsory insurance premium cost two weeks earlier. Besides all of this — our company insurance rates are the lowest in the country — it's because of our higher efficiency, and lower costs; venging our motto — "All things being equal — are always ahead when dealing with Goshen."

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Egypt's slump is no surprise, writes Bar-Ilan economics professor Eliyahu Kanovsky.

Foreign aid won't cure Egypt's economic ills

No amount of financial aid or investment in Egypt's tottering economy is likely to improve its situation fundamentally. This was stated five years ago, three years ago and today by one of our leading experts on the Arab economies, Prof. Eliyahu Kanovsky, of Bar-Ilan University, who reiterates his original assessment on the heels of the latest economic unrest in Egypt. The basic cause is Egypt's backward and inefficient social, economic and government structure, says Prof. Kanovsky. Only a small proportion of the large influx of money from the oil-rich Arab states and from the U.S. is put to productive use.

Egypt's economy regresses. Not only does the Egyptian economy show no sign of improving, but there is growing evidence of further deterioration. This has occurred despite an influx of almost \$4.5b. in aid from the Arab states and close to \$1b. from the U.S. since the Yom Kippur War. Prof. Kanovsky notes that whereas in 1973 foreign aid covered virtually all of Egypt's trade balance, by 1975 the gap had grown to some \$1.2b. despite increased aid. On a per capita basis and taking account of inflation, Egypt has stood still economically between 1963 and 1973. Since then per capita income has actually regressed, since the growth in population is outstripping

economic growth. As an example, from 1956 to 1964, when the first phase of the Aswan Dam was completed, Egypt's agricultural production, which is the mainstay of its economy, rose in real terms by 2.6 per cent annually. During this same period population increased by some 2.5 per cent annually, thus virtually cancelling out what little progress was made.

Since 1964 agricultural growth was only 1.4 per cent annually while population grew by 2.2 per cent every year. Thus, again, on a per capita basis agricultural production actually declined.

This situation, Prof. Kanovsky feels, is due to Egypt's inability to modernise its archaic agricultural methods. One of the immediate consequences is the failure to exploit cultivated land significantly. The situation in industry, which accounts for 20 per cent of the country's Gross National Product (GNP), is not much better.

Inflation and population growth eliminate most gains.

According to official Egyptian figures, the country's GNP rose by 8.3 per cent in 1974, but since prices during that year rose by more than 14 per cent, the GNP in real terms actually declined. In 1975 the situation was worse, when the GNP rose by 10.9 per cent in current prices and inflation was higher.

Furthermore, much touted sources of outside income from



Old and new modes of transportation seen through a glass door on a Cairo street.

tourism and Suez Canal toll fees have not come up to expectations. Income from the Canal during the year 1976-77 was \$215m., about half of the forecast.

With a population of more than 36m. Egypt has fewer tourists than Israel last year, 750,000 compared with 800,000. It only earned a disappointing \$340m. from them.

While Egypt's exports rose from \$8.7m. in 1970 to \$1,566m. in 1975, exports in real terms declined by 30 per cent, when allowing for price inflation. During the same period imports rose from \$1,084m. to \$3,384m., which despite inflation, still amounted to an increase in real terms, thus accounting for Egypt's growing trade deficit.

At the same time Egypt's external debt, especially to the Soviet Union for arms, has grown astronomically and is estimated, unofficially, to be in excess of \$7b.

Israel surpasses Egypt in both relative and real terms. In effect, Israel with one tenth of

Egypt's population, has not only surpassed it in relative terms, such as in rates of growth per capita and in production, but in actual terms as well, such as GNP, industrial exports and agricultural production.

Sadat has done little to improve the lot of the average Egyptian and for his country it can truly be said that the poor have grown poorer and the rich richer. The bureaucracy remains inflated, skilled managerial personnel is sorely lacking and methods of production and administration continue to be archaic.

This situation has resulted in a growing scarcity of basic commodities, burgeoning inflation, a growing black market and a breakdown in public transportation. As long as the Egyptian leadership continues to stick to its belief that capital investment is the basic solution to its economic ills, there is not much likelihood that the far more fundamental and far more difficult structural, institutional and manpower problems will be dealt with.

Kupat Holim to take steps to reduce its IL1b. debt

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The average annual salary of a Kupat Holim doctor in the 1977/78 fiscal year will be IL64,000, according to the sick fund's budget (in the sum of IL746m.), which was approved by the organization's supervisory committee yesterday. The average salary of a nurse will be IL47,000 a year.

Doctors working in hospitals, however, will receive more than the average, that is, IL65,000 a year, while those working in clinics will earn only IL52,000 a year.

The pay situation is reversed, however, for nurses. The hospital nurse will earn only IL43,000 a year, while the clinic nurse will make IL52,000.

However, these figures, according to the budget, are not final. The sum of IL746m. has been set aside to cover expected pay increases "among medical personnel," which includes not only doctors and nurses, but also pharmacists, X-ray

technicians, and others, like physiotherapists.

Kupat Holim employs 3,888 doctors and 6,119 nurses.

In submitting the budget for final approval yesterday, Aharon Becker, chairman of the supervisory committee, noted that the IL746m. budget (compared to IL2,535m. in 1976/77), which contained a deficit from former years, brought the fund's total debt up to IL1,000m.

Kupat Holim pays IL85m. a year interest on this debt.

Becker noted that the situation could not continue, and that Kupat Holim was planning to bring pressure on the government to increase its participation (which now stands at IL690m.), on the members to increase their monthly payments (which now total IL750m.) and on employers to increase their payments to the "parallel tax" (which now brings in IL4,470m.).

The remainder of the fund's income comes from various sources, the main one being services, which bring in some IL1,202m.

Defence industries should share their R&D with private industry

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HERZLIYA. — The defence industries should take the initiative in sharing their research and development knowledge with private industry, Avraham "Buma" Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, yesterday told a meeting of several hundred persons active in the field of R&D here. The meeting was held at the Accadia Hotel.

Shavit said that most of the Association's 1,200 member plants were too small to embark on a serious R & D programme of their own. "And those who do tackle R & D seriously, keep the results within the walls of their plants, for why should they help the competition?"

But the defence industries, which were not in competition, could share their knowledge in two ways, he said. First, by sending out lecturers and technicians to help individual plants, and secondly, by ordering components, made to specifications arising out of R & D developments, in private plants. "In agriculture," Shavit noted, "the situation is actually the reverse of that in private industry. Any agricultural advance is quickly adopted by all farmers. We should also work for such a situation."

IL100,000 for research

TEL AVIV. — The Grodecky Fund, which is run by the Israel-American Chamber of Commerce, has allocated IL100,000 this year for two research projects. The first will be to investigate the successes and failures of Israeli goods in America. The second will look into the best "channels" for marketing spare parts for cars in the U.S.

Yitzhak Modai, MK was this week re-elected, for the third consecutive time, president of the chamber.

Effect of oil price hikes on poor countries

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The current account deficit of the non-oil producing less developed countries rose from \$9.5b. in 1976 to \$37b. in 1977, falling slightly in 1978 to \$32b. according to figures compiled by Petroeconomic File, published in Brussels.

The major share of this vast increase in the balance of payments gap of the less developed countries is to be attributed to the four-fold increase in the price of oil.

According to a detailed country-by-country analysis of oil imports, it was the middle-income countries that were hit hardest. This group of countries, which had already embarked on a process of industrial development and therefore had relatively large imports of oil, suffered most from the soaring cost of oil imports.

As a result, the less developed countries had to increase their foreign borrowing to unprecedented levels. Foreign borrowing by the less developed countries amounted to about \$7b. before 1973, rose to \$20b. in 1974, \$25b. in 1975 and \$20b. in 1976. About half of the money came from government sources and the remaining half from private sources, mainly banks in the financial centres of the Western world.

"Petroeconomic File" said that the banks which financed the oil-derived deficit of the less developed countries were able to lend these huge amounts only because of the funds deposited with them by the oil producing countries.

Thus, much of the additional money paid to the latter found its way back, in the form of long-term loans, to the importing countries. The governments and financial institutions in the industrialized countries thus mostly acted as the guarantors.

Birmingham Plastics Fair in September

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel will this September, for the first time, be represented at the International Plastics Fair, which will be held in Birmingham, England, for one week. The Israeli pavilion will occupy 320 square metres and 14 manufacturers will have display booths. Exports of plastics in 1976 came to \$20 m. A significant increase is expected this year.

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TZABAR	649.25	615.06
EREZ	247.48	236.74

Bank Hapoalim

Sharp increase in tourism via Jordan and the Allenby Bridge

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Tourism Reporter

Some 34,000 tourists entered the country by way of the Allenby Bridge in 1976, members of the Knesset Finance Committee learned from officials at the bridge during a tour of the Dead Sea area this week.

The MKs were told that this represented a sharp increase over the previous year's total of almost 26,000. Most of the tourists came on charter flights to Amman.

The tourists, for the most part, spent two days in Jordan, the minimum time which the Jordanians require visitors to stay before going to Israel. They used the Jordanian connection because of the lack of charters from their home countries directly to Israel.

Even many who did not come on charters took advantage of the

Foreign debt totals \$9.3b. at end of 1976

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Israel's foreign debt increased during 1976 by \$1.7b. and reached a total of \$9.3b., according to the monthly survey of the foreign exchange department in the Finance Ministry. However, short-term debts declined since last January by 13 per cent and reached \$505m. The survey refrained from pointing out that although short-term debts declined through 1976, they increased by 30 per cent in the last three months of the year, from \$600m. in September to \$800m. in December.

Revenues from tourism increased by about 25 per cent to about \$500m. Most of the increase is due to the new regulations encouraging tourists to use the banks rather than the black market for money exchange. There was hardly any increase in the foreign currency allowances paid to Israelis travelling abroad.

Hotels still have rooms for Pessah

CONTRARY TO RUMOURS which have been circulating in travel quarters abroad, hotel rooms are still available in Jerusalem and elsewhere for the Pessah holiday, the Tourism Ministry announced yesterday. Ministry Director-General Avraham Rosenman yesterday appointed a committee comprising members of the Hoteliers' Association, travel agents and ministry representatives, to arrange the transfer of reservations from hotels which are overbooked to those which have space.

Retailers fear profit limits on children's shoes may set precedent

By ARYE ALCALAY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Businessmen in Jerusalem fear that the recent limits on the profits on children's shoes imposed by the Commerce Ministry may set a precedent for other branches as well, this reporter was told yesterday.

The manager of a fashion shop in Jerusalem, A. Friedlander, said that the economic situation of retailers had deteriorated in the last few years. Profits had for years been set at a third of the retail price, according to him.

ding to firmly established custom. However, interest rates, which were 11 per cent when these profit margins were established, had meanwhile mounted to as much as 42 per cent. This made the maintenance of stocks, the major expense of retailers, much more expensive and cut their net profits sharply.

Reduced demand and stiffer competition obliged retailers to keep more diversified and up-to-date stocks. Wages have also gone up, and so have rents, Friedlander explained.

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Asbestos and Chemicals Corp. Ltd.

Our notice of March 23, 1977, contained a clerical error: the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company will take place on April 19, 1977, at 11.00 a.m. and not as stated in our previous notice.
Edward Schwartz

FOREIGN CURRENCY

25.3.77
Official Exchange Rates

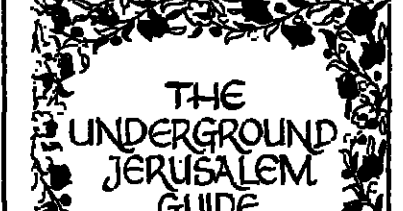
U.S. \$	9.2854	9.3138
Sterling	15.8348	16.0142
DM	3.5806	3.6020
French Fr.	1.8590	1.8743
Dutch Fl.	3.7180	3.7385
Swiss Fr.	3.6414	3.6596
Canadian \$	8.8295	8.8737
Australian \$	10.2362	10.2874
Rand	10.6676	10.7210

SPOT RATES:

Dollar	1.7175/78 per £
DM	2.3902/12 per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5470/80 per \$
Libre	387.40/80 per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.63/65 per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4955/70 per \$
Yen	277.80/75 per \$
French Fr.	4.9750/85 per \$
Danish Kr.	5.8600/15 per \$
Serbian Kr.	4.2080/90 per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2420/30 per \$

Gold price: \$151.75/152.25
FORWARD RATES:
1 Mon. 3 Mon. 6 Mon.
1.7084/105 1.6524/91 1.6688/701
1/24/5 3.334/404 3.255/477 3.374/788
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